VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1894.

NUMBER 36.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS.

Shocking Crime Near Williamston Detroit Metal Polishers Test a Law -Satisfactory Results of a Novel

Murdered for His Money

Michael Goyt, a miser, aged 82 years, lived six miles northwest of Williamstown, alone on a farm in Locke township, where he was found dead Tuesday morning on his bed. The coroner's jury discovered that the old man had evidently been killed in the collar as there was been killed in the cellar, as there was blood upon the steps and evidences of a scuffle. Goyt's skull was found to have n crushed by a blow from some blum

Pingree's Potato Scheme a Succe According to the report of the commission which had Mayor Pingree's potato farm scheme in charge at Detroit it was a complete success. There were 3,000 applications from the poor for land 3,000) applications from the poor for finna of cultivate; 410 acres of land were cultivated; and 945 families provided with pieces of ground averaging from a quarter to half an acre each. The land was planted two-thirds to postness and the rest in garden truck. Nine-tenths of the rest in garden truck. Anne-tentus of the land was well entitivated. The average yield of pointoes was fifteen bushels to the family. At a low estimate 14,115 bushels of pointoes were mised, valued at from \$12,000 to \$14,000 net to the cultirators. Besides this a large quantity of white beans and other vegetables was raised. The total out of seed furnished was \$3,600. The committee has received a large number of applications from the or for pieces of land for next year, the applicants asking only for the ground, speding and cultivating to be done by the assets. The report says it is found that about one third of an acre of land to the family is enough to raise s potatoes to last an average sized family through the winter, and wegetables enough to last it through the summer. The report advocates the establishment of a permanent city hoor farm.

Ask Cash for Farmers' Institutes. The farmers of Michigan are going to make a united effort to induce the Legmake a united clost to induce the Legi-islature to provide for the holding of farmers' institutes on a more extensive scale than has heretofure been the co-tom. They chim in this negard Michigan is far behind other States of far less importance from an agricultural stand-point, and that the time has arrived for taking an advance step in this direction.
The movement already has been inaugurated, and Gov. Rich is receiving petitions from farmers asking him to incorporate in his message a recommenda-tion that an appropriation of \$10,000 per annum he made for the purpose of car-rying on these institutes.

Antonie livard, a full-blooded Chip-pewa Indian from Fort Wayne, has raised an interesting legal point. He was ar-rested for trying to ship venison out of the State. He chimed that the trenty made by his tribe with the government gives him the right to kill deer over the entire northwest territory, and that under the treaty he can ship the deer to his wig-wan despite any State or local laws to the contrary. He will fight the case. Blyard is sufficiently advanced in civilization to own a 600-acre farm.

To Test the Convict Labor Law. The Metal Polishers' Union of Detroit is about to commence proceedings with a view to ascertaining if the law relative to the management of the prisans of Michigan permits contracts for the labor of convicts to be made. It is chimed that the present law, which was enacted two years ago, repealed the contract feature of the old law. The State prison at Jackson is about to make a contract with the Derby Cycle Company of Chicago, and the metal polishers will endanver to prevent its consummation.

Record of the Week.

eek investigating the strike. The suicide of C. G. Rumsey, the wellto-do Pittsford farmer, is laid to the im-moderate use of tubacco.

The fire department at St. Louis now sports a brussels carpet and the best furnished rooms in the State.

A Muskegon burglar deliberately took up a carpet, threw it out of a window and escaped. There is no clue.

Hair-dye is dangerous, says a Vassar paper. A Caro man used it, and has mar-ried a widow with six children.

George Mulzer, oldest son of M. Mulzer, a well-known merchant of Adrian, died of consumption, aged 41 years. The old scheme of dividing St. Clair County and making Marine City the county seat of the lower half is being revived.

Judge Lane, of Adrian, has rendered a decision that the city marshal has no authority to serve civil processes. The case arose over a suit in replevia.

It transpires that Cheboygan has had two cases of small-pox. They were in a lighthouse, and both patients have re-covered. No epidemic, no excitement.

Michael Dwyer, a farm laborer near Port Huron, is in jail on the charge of nearly killing his employer, Gustave Putz. was unconscious several hours. Cheboygan has made its first shipment

cattle for the Eastern market. It's going to be a great stock-raising county some of these days, says the Democrat.

A Vicksburg lady has seven chrysanthe manns bensing over 2,000 blossoms, one having over 700 flowers, nnother over 200, and five with over 200 blossoms each.

It is estimated that the total value of the ealery crop of Kalamazoo this year will be half a million dollars. The daily shipments have averaged about seventy

Mary Banker, allas Rose Miner, has been arrested at Grand Rapids, on a charge of steeling a lot of clothes from Mary Lamoreaux and setting fire to her

Two of the Mecosta cattle-thieves have been convicted, and it is thought the gang responsible for wholesale thefts in that part of the State has been broken

Mrs. Louise Wilson, of Adrian, wife of Michael Wilson, convicted two weeks ago of whipping his aged mother, was on Tuesday found guilty of the same offense.

A fine of \$35 was imposed and was paid.

Grand Rapids authorities will try to appress gambling.

A new trunk-slat factory is the latest ndustry at Mt. Plessant.

A Homer farmer thinks he beat the world's record recently in analing 5,500 ounds of wheat to market in one load Cyclers at Jackson must keep off the sidewalks in the future, the Council having passed an ordinance to that effect.

Clayton, the 14-year-old son of O. D. Barnes, and Irving Boston, both of Nash-villo, were drowned while skating.

Secretary Morton, of the Departmen of Agriculture, has ordered the removal of the signal service from Detroit to Lan-Angus McConachie, better known as

Augus Bell, an inmate of the Grand Rapids soldiers' home, was found dead from exposure. When the old court house bell was tak-

en from Berrien Springs to St. Joseph it was kept ringing all the way through

John Volmer, a hotel-keeper and mer-chant of Lilly, was instantly killed by his team running away. Mrs. Volmer was eriously injured. Richards' salcon and McKenzie's gro-

cery at Alpena were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$4,500, with insurance mounting to \$2,300. The Kalamazoo Pill and Granule Fac

tory was damaged \$3,000 by fire. Fred Wuslow fell from a second-story window There is an immense bed of peat ex-

tending out into the bay near Caseville. Every storm washes large pieces ashore. The pent makes excellent fuel. William Warren and John Johnson fell 100 feet in the asylum water tower at Kalamazoo with an elevator. Johnson's lead was bruised and Warren's deg

Within one week the school books in eighteen Kalamazoo county districts have been changed, much to the distress of the poor parents, who have no use for expensive fads.

At Manistique Joe Mitchell's house burned, and two boys, aged 4 and 5 years, perished. Mrs. Mitchell left the children locked in the house while she called on a neighbor. Near Greenville Monday night Levi

Mount was held up by footpads, sand-agged and knocked from his buggy. His up and drove over his insensible

Peter Dewar, a rafting superintendent, at Muskegon, spends his winter days gathering cast-off clothing and making pantaloons for destitute little boys. Others are catching on to the very commend-A deputation of Michigan lumbermen

ada to use in towing Canadian logs to Michigan. Will Sears, of Escanaba, is 15 years old, but if reports be true has a good chance of becoming a simon-pure desper-

eyed if he peached. The George T. Arnold Transportation Company has closed a contract with Heath's Shipyard Company, of St. Jo-seph, for the construction of a passenger

The newly elected county officers of Montmorency County will move into the new county building at Atlanta shortly after they are installed in office, as it is expected that the buildings will be com-

An Owosso prisoner escaped from the court room and field home. He was finally caught on the top of the house, shivering with cold. "It's a case of freeze-out," he remarked to the copper who yanked him off his perch.

During a powerful sermon in the Con-gregational Church of Alpena recently a large, "sl.ck" mouse trotted up the back of a young lady and sat on her shoulder till discovered. The mouse escaped, but not before the religious feeling of the meeting was destroyed.

Central Lake Episcopalians have about Jackson Commanders, No. 9, K. T., ompleted their new church.

Labor Commissioner Morse is in Battle smaller trips before that time. In January the commandary will visit Detroit Commandery, and a listle later on will pay a fraternal visit to Bay City.

pay a fraternal visit to Bay City.

The general store of Pollard & McKinler, of Ashland Center, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Pollard's family esceped in their night dothes. Loss about
\$5,000 with no insurance. Mr. Pollard
was in Grand Rapids buying holiday goods. The cause of the fire is unknown

Mark Jones, the Adrian small-pox patient, died at the pest house. The bedding, clothing and furniture were burned, and the pest house underwent a thorough funigation. Jones had been in the pest house ten days. His severe injuries from the fall he had in Chicago mitigated greatly against his recovery.

When R. C. Hoyt & Son, bankers of St. Joseph and Berrien County, went out of business twenty years ago, several hun-dred acres of village, farm and low hand property were sold at sacrifice sale. Wallace & Barnes bid in a large tract of marsh land at \$65, and now it is worth fifty times that sum. It is found that a flaw in the transfer papers will revert the ownership to Hoyt & Son. Many citi-zens are making offers to the old bankers of various sums of money to give quit-claim deeds to their homes.

Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, honored the requisition of Gov. Rich, of Michigan, for rendition of Walter P. Kelley, who is wanted at Port Huron for grand larceny and under arrest at Chicago. Kelley stole \$260 from Mathias Hermle, of Land stole \$200 from Mathias Hermie, of Lane County, Oregon, an emigrant to Michigan, while on a Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway train. He woke Hermio at night and asked to see his money; Hermie thought Kelley was an officer and gave him his roll, which Kelley took. and escaped with. Kelley was a news

Court opened at St. Joseph in the new county seat. St. Joseph was the county seat fifty-seven years ago, and by vote Berrien Springs took it away, and now it is returned. They took the records then with a span of oxen. They were returned to St. Joseph with forty-seven teams,

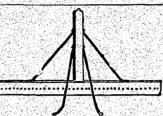
The official canvass will show the con stitutional amendment permitting inmates of soldiers' homes to vote in the township in which the home is situated was carried by nearly 100,000 majority. The majority for the amendment requiring for-cigners to be full citizens before they can vote will exceed 80,000.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Rake for Clearing Off the Corn Stubble-Neat Design for an Ice House-Fifty-five Experiment Stations in the United States

Clearing the Corn Stubble. The neat farmer who loves to see his fields clean and free from trash that is unsightly (and it may be said that whatever is thus disagreeable is equally undesirable in other ways) always objects to the appearance of the cut corn stubs in the land in which the oats are sown as the first of the spring crops. They are not only unpleasant to gt but they are in the way of good culfrom the American Agriculturist, show an implement for gathering this rub bish and getting rid of it so as to turn



BAKE FOR CLEARING CORN STUBBLE. it to immediate good use. A bar of strong oak timber six inches wide and three thick has a tongue fitted into it in the usual way, and is furnished with a number of curved teeth made of half-inch steel bar. The teeth are sharpened so that they take fast hold of the stubs below the surface of the ground and tear them out, and also gather them as they pull them out of the soil. As a load is collected, the rake is lifted by a pair of handles fastened to the bar. The bar may be made as long or short as may be thought proper.

Farming at the Stations From the Kansas State Board of Agriculture comes a very important and exhaustive summary of the meth ods and ways of feeding wheat and low-priced grains to animals. At a time when many farmers are feeding wheat, and others considering the adport is of special value. The report covers detailed experiences of farm ers all over the country, and the conclusion is that farmers are justified in feeding their animals wheat when so cheap, and that despite some unfavor reports the practice as a general thing is wise. In many localities it is the only profitable disposition of the low-priced grain this year that can be made, and when wisely and intelligently fed it makes money for the grain should be thus disposed of rather

From abroad come the reported re crease the sugar contents of the beets they especially need is then readily absorbed.-Germantown Telegraph

are of a whitish corn or canary color and the under feathers around the neck



PAIR OF MANDARIN DUCKS

of a rich chestnut. The breast is light red, the back a light brown and the un der part white. The fan feathers of the wings are chestnut with brilliant green tips and four bands over the shoulder black and white. The bill is crimson and the legs pink. The female is a strong constrast to the male and ! half gray and brown. These ducks are easily tamed, and though the males ar sometimes quarrelsome when first confined, they soon accept the situation.

When to Sell.

A potato grower of long experience discussing the question of whether it was better to sell or hold the crop says: "My opinion is that it is undoubtedly best to sell at 50c per bushel at digging time, even if one were assured of double the price four months after storing. Handling, shrinkage and decay in four months usually reduce the amount stored about one-third, and I have never saind out when to market a well-grown crop."

A Look Ahead. The windmill and the brook water

The water power on or near every farm will transmit its force over a wire to every field and building, and will save untold labor.

Experiment Stations. There are, not including branches fifty-four experiment stations in the United States, forty-nine of which receive the Federal appropriation. In 1893 the stations received \$950,078, of which \$705,000 came from the Nation-

al Government, the remainder State governments, private individuals, fees for fertilizing analyses, sales of farm products, and other sources. In addition, the office of experiment stations at Washington has an appropriation of \$25,000. There were 532 persons employed, 208 bulletins issued, and forty-eight annual reports. The act of Congress making appropriations for the stations for the year ending June 30, 1895, provided for the first time for the supervision of the station expenditures by United States authorities. Administration of the funds is left, as before, to State authorities, but a statement of how they are expended must be made to the Federal officers.

Hedge Fences as Windbreakers. Land is much cheaper in this country than in Europe. Almost everywhere that they cost too much to trim, and that they waste too much land. This depends largely on how the hedge is managed. A hedge allowed to grow at will may well exhaust the soil of moisture at least for a considerable distance either side of it. But if kept closely pruned every year the hedge roots will not extend far. Besides, a close nedge breaks the force of winds and holds the snow from blowing. This makes the soil where the snow has been moister than it would otherwise be. Storms and winds are more violent in this country than they usually are in Europe. The hedge fence is an important protection against the blowthe soil is light. It may even pay as a windbreak in locations where it is not needed to restrain stock from injuring

Design for an Ice House. Many small farm ice houses have to stand out by themselves, and are thus exposed to the full effect of the sun's rays. These falling directly upon the roof cause a good deal of heat to be generated within, to the consequent loss of The illustration shows an ice house with two roofs, with an air space

between, which will very greatly obviate this trouble. Such an extra roof can easily be placed upon a small building, to the saving of no small amount of



Look to the Quality

That quality adds more to the profit than prices may be demonstrated almost every day by a visit to the mar-ket. Recently a lot of cattle averaging over 1,500 pounds each sold for \$6.10 per 100 pounds, or 2c per pound more than the regular prices in Chicago, equivalent to \$30 gain on each steer, as well as the advantage derived from the heavy-weights.

Notes Farmer Gibson, near Avona, Pa., has raised a family of thirteen squashes on one vine, the smallest of which weighed 117 and the largest 1411/2 pounds.

ten out of the fields while the weather. permits. Every day's exposure de-teriorates its quality and renders it less only table to stock. Vicious cows should not be retained.

is they are liable to do harm to the attendants or to the other members of the

half of the tobacco grown in this country, the amount raised by that State being 283,306,000 pounds, acres, the product being valued at \$21 .-247,000. The cost of production governs the

profit and not the prices received. Ex-travagance in feeding, waste of valuable food, and the use of stock that does not produce above the average, are the obstacles which entail losses.

milk, especially if ground outs and ground wheat are added to the milk, so as to make a thin mush. With warm quarters, such food will make the pigs grow rapidly. When the Japanese wish to send grapes to distant friends they pack

ported thousands of miles. A mess of cooked turnips given once a day will be found excellent in in-creasing the growth of young animals. They do not contain any great proporbut they promote the appetite and

lighted and heated without extra cost ASKS FOR NEW LAWS.

SECRETARY CARLISLE PROPOSES

In His Annual Report He Suggests Few Badly Needed Changes in the Currency Legislation-Would Revise the Bond Laws.

Changes Must Be Made.

ources for the fiscal year ended June 30 1894, were \$372,802,498 and the expenditures \$442,605,758, which shows a deficit of \$69,803,260. As compared with the fiscal year 1893 the receipts for 1894 fell off \$88,914,063.

mated upon the basis of existing laws:

are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment. For the military establishment. For the naval establishment. For the Indian service. For pensions.
For interest on the public debt.
For postal service.

be:	
From evstoms	\$185,000.00
From Internal revenue	190,000.00
From miscellaneous sources	15,000,00
From postal service	86,907,40
Total estimated revenues	. \$476,907.40

The Secretary thinks many small dis-trict offices should be consolidated and a general reorganization of the customs ser

for investigating Chinese cases and pay-ing expenses of deportation, owing to the new treaty with China. Subject of Currency Reform

The most important feature of Mr. Car-lisle's report is his discussion of the sub-ject of currency reform, in the course of which the administration's plans of a new system of currency are set forth in detail. Mr. Carlisle reviews the financial statis-tics referred to in the tabulated state-ment and charges 33,022,000 of the de-ficit to the importation of raw sugar prior to the time the new tariff law went into effect. The income tax will afford no revenue till July 1, 1895, but there is remon to believe the importation of sugar must soon be resumed on a large scale, and he thinks by July 10 considerable col-

must soon to resumed on a large scale, and he thinks by July 10 considerable collections under the income tax law will have been made. He is of the opinion that the execution of the present laws will yield sufficient revenue for 1896 and leave a surplus of \$28,814,920.

In urging financial legislation for the purpose of supporting the public credit Mr. Carlisle says:

"The well-known defects in our financial system and the serious nature of the cultist tareatened by them have done more during the last two years to impair the credit of the Government and the people of the United States at home and abroad and to check our industrial and commercial progress than all other things combined, and our first and plainest duty is to provide, if possible, some effective method for the prompt and permanent relief of the country from the consequences of the present unwise policy."

The Secretary then reviews the circumstrates.

by the reserve since the resumption of specie payments was on the 7th day of August, 1894, when, by reason of with-drawals in the redemption of notes, it was reduced to \$52,180,500. After that date it was slowly replenished by voluntary re was slowly replenished by voluntary exchanges of gold coin for United States notes by the banks and by small receipts of gold in the payment of dues to the government until the 14th of November, 1894, when it reached the sum of \$61,000 or 0.000 ft.

878 374 In the meantime, however, the frequent presentation of notes for redemption in gold clearly indicated the existence of a feeling of uneasiness in the public mind In addition the vast accumulation of money at our financial centers and the general depression in business which prevailed in this country had so reduced the rates of discount that the inducement to keep funds abroad was much greater than in ordinary times and made it highly im-prudent to neglect any precaution which appeared necessary to insure the safety of our financial position. Therefore, the second issue of \$50,000,000 was decided second issue or 50,00,000 was decided upon. The proceeds of the sale, \$55,53,500, have nearly all been paid into the treasury, according to the terms of the sale, reducing the rate of interest to 2.878 per cent. The transaction justifies 2.818 per cent. The transaction justines the opinion that a 2½ per cent, bond could probably have been sold at par. Here the Secretary asks for a law giving him such authority, saying it would strengthen public confidence.

Preservation of the Gold Reserve. With regard to the redemption of government obligations the Secretary shows his attitude on the hard money question and says the one who presents paper for redemption must be given his choice of metals, as a change would work hardship on the public and nation. This condition cannot be permanently remedied except by great changes in the laws relating to the subject. The situation is the result, too, of three policies: The circulation of United States notes as currency and their current redemption in coin on demand: the compulsory reissuance of such notes after redemption; the excessive accumu-lation and coinage of silver and the issue of notes and certificates against it at a lower ratio than is warranted. He con

tinues:

"Frequent issues of bonds for the purpose of procuring gold, which cannot be kept after it has been obtained, will certainly cause increased distrust among our own people as well as among the people of other countries and not only swell the volume of our securities returning from abroad for sale or redemption, but increase the withdrawal of foreign capital heretofore invested in our domestic enterprises.

"It is not the capital."

any degree the quality of elasticity is that issued by the national banking associations and it is now generally conceded, I believe, that in this particular, at least, it has failed to meet the requirements of the situation at some of the most critical periods in business affairs of the country."

The National Bank Question With regard to the "Baltimore plan" for national banks the Secretary says:

national banks the Secretary says:

"As the plen suggested proposes to exempt
the Government of the United States from
all Hability for the redemption of national
hank notes and place the sole responsibility
upon the banks themselves, a guaranty fund
of not less than 30 per centum upon the outstanding circulation is regarded as a very
proper and necessary feature of the system."
Then coming down to the tariff he says:

"The raw materials used in the production

accompany reduced prices of the finished product.

"The late act, while it places upon the free list a considerable part of most important raw materials used in our manufacture, left from and lead ores and bituminous cost, together with several other articles of less consequence; still dutable, thus not only falling to put in force a consistent system of revenue reform but leaving some of our most valuable industries at a great disadvantage as compared with their rivals differently located."

CARLISLE'S ESTIMATES.

Can Get Along with a Million Less.
The Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the House of Representatives his estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, which aggregate \$410,435,079 as against \$411,-879,041 estimated for the present fiscal year. Following is a recapitulation of the stimates by departments for 1896, with

1895, cents omitte		iations it
	Estimates.	Approp'n
Departments.	1896.	1895.
Legislative	\$8,336,742	\$10,377.6
Executive	199,540	194.0
State	1.780.538	2,008.2
Treasury	138.487.281	133,735.3
War	54.855.629	55,296,3
Navy	81.990.886	26,726,78
Interior	158.020.873	173,825,9
Postoffice	6.532.826	2,468.9
Agriculture	2.400.330	3.227.2
Labor	187,470	170.0
Justice	6,724,960	7,730,3
to the training of the contract	医液形环糖 化二氯甲基甲基	11.00

Grand totals.....\$410,435,070 \$415,760,043 The changes of interest in these esti-mates present as compared with the ap-propriations for the current fiscal year are

In the Legislative branch: Salaries and expenses are increased about \$225,000, public works about \$400,000, public print-

public works about \$400,000, public printing about \$750,000.

Treasury department: Salaries and expenses are increased about \$100,000, territorial governments are decreased about \$30,000, internal revenue increased \$817. 000, of which \$469,000 is on account of the collection of the income tax provided for by the act of Aug. 18, 1894. The estimates for public works are near

The estimates for public works are nearty \$4,000,000 in excess of the present appropriations of which about \$2,000,000 is
for the continuation or completion of public buildings as follows: Allegheny, Pa.,
to complete, \$175,000; Buffalo, continuation, \$200,000; Chicago, repairs, \$50,000;
Clarksville, Tenn., completion, \$15,000;
Fort Worth, Texas, completion, \$40,000;
Kansas City, continuation, \$100,000; Little Rock, Ark., additions, \$58,000; Newark, N. J., completion and additional ark, N. J., completion and additional lands, \$200,000; Norfolk, Va., completion, \$60,000; Omaha, continuation, \$200,000; Portland, Or., continuation, \$100,000; Pueblo, Col., continuation, \$50,000; St. Paul, Minn., continuation, \$150,000; Sar Fauti-sco. commencement, \$150,000; Sar Francisco. commencement, \$150,000; Sa vannah, Ga., completion, \$200,000; Sious City, Iowa, continuation, \$50,000; Wash ington, D. C., continuation, \$50,000. Worcester, Mass., completion, \$50,000.

Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Burbridge died

China has accepted the English offer of a 41/2 per cent. loan of £1,200,000. Six murders in two months in Michigan have resulted in agitation for capital pun-

Capt. McKenzie, of the Cleveland fire lepartment, has fallen heir to one-fifth of a \$533,000 fortune. Chicago and New York Congressme

will co-operate to secure appropriations for new postoffice buildings. The first rain for four months fell in Arkansas, putting out the forest fir which had done great damage.

Four men who robbed the postoffice at Ticonderoga, N. Y. were captured by a sheriff's posse after a desperate fight. Rev. Dr. Henry M. Storrs, who defended Prof. Briggs before the Presbyterian general assembly, died at Orange, N. J. William Brandt, a blacksmith at Free

landsville, Ind., committed suicide by hanging on account of financial troubles Avalanches of snow, ice and earth, and not an eruption, were what changed the appearance of Mt. Ranier in Washington. Judge McMaster set aside the allow ances made by Receiver Failey and his attorneys in the Iron Hall case at Indian-

Gov. Waite is continuing his war or Donver gamblers. He charges that the clergy are in league with the worst ele-ments. The proclamation of amnesty issued by the Czar includes the Lutherau clergy-men who were arrested in the Baltic

provinces. Fire which started from unknown causes did \$15,000 damage to the boxing department of the Cudahy Packing Com-pany at South Omaha.

Judge McConnell of Fargo refused to annul the marriage of Aaron Hirschfield to Dell Hogan, and declared his witnesses o be unworthy of belief.

Robert G. Ingersoll, said to be a ne-phew of the great New York lawyer, is under arrest at Minneapolis, charged with having stolen law books. The Anderson (Ind.) paper mills were sold at receiver's sale to Crawford Fair-banks, president of the American Straw-board syndicate, for \$83,000.

Many roads are suffering from a car famine owing to increased local business, while others are sending "empties" East to accommodate west-bound traffic.

Missouri River packers are stirred up over the advance in rates on live hogs and packing-house products and may retalinte by shipping via gulf ports. A negro killed A. B. Leigh, a farmer, near Newman, Ga., and had a revolver drawn to shoot Mrs. Leigh, but Lilla, a daughter, seized her father's shotgun and

lrove the man from the house. Cincinnati ministers are fighting Sun-lay theatres. Two of the ministers went day theatres. Two of the ministers went to Havlin's Theatre and stayed long enough to qualify themselves as wit-nesses. The police refused to arrest the actors until the performance was con-

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

SUPERVISORS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Paster Services at 10:50 o'clock a.m. and 74 p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7% o'clock. All are condially invited to attend

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Boy. John Iswin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and svening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rov. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 858, F. & A. W.

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon R. D. CONNINE, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Scoretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. WOODBURY, Post Com.

A. TAYLOB, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'ch

ternoon. | ISABE REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. IBABEL JONES, President. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121.-

Mosts overy third Tuesday in each month.

WM: PRINGER, H. P.
A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 157.-Menta overy Tuesday eveni

C. O. McCollower, N. G. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No.

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-Moets every Saturday evening.
G. S. DYKE, Com.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF RAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday oven or before the full of the moon, MAIN I. STAIMY, W. M.

T. NOLAN, R. K.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.- Mosta first and third Wednesday of each month MARIUS HARBON, C. C. J. HARTWICE, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Moote

ond and last Wednesday of each mo G. W. SMITH, C. R. T. NARBIN, R. S. WAGNER CAMP. S. OF V., No. 143 .- Mosts

first and third Saturday of each month. L. J. Patterson, Captain. ER. BELL, 1st Sergeant. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. Meets overy first and third Wednesday of each month.

SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Resper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W. - Meets in regular session every Monday evening GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. C. C. TRENCH. JOHN STALEY.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE Land CRAYLING, MICH. A general Banking business transacte. Drafts night and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on me deposits. Collections a specialty.

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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON GRAYLING, MICH. Office and Residence one door south of Metho

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

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Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes nd purchase and sate of real estate promptly ttended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-osite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, PRIES & GERISHER, Proprieto.

GRAYLA . AICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dojot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the com'or of guests. Fine sample-rooms for come. F.A. BRIGHAM,

(Successor to Frank Petec.) Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Shaving and to the satisfaction of all. Shop ness corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad birest, Prompt at ention given all enstomors. Oct. 1, 31.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE, GRAYLING, MICHIGAM.
First-class 14s. t. of times, Good accommodation for former's or trace eral teams, Sales made on commission and skinfaction gastrasteed.

CEDAR STREET,

Fine JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE

will endeavor to induce the Canadian Government to abolish the duty on boom-sticks which the Americans take to Canado. It is alleged he robbed a Chinese than sending it to market at a positive loss, which is frequently the case. steamer to run on short excursions to Mackinac Island. pileted early next month.

sults of experiments with sugar beets that should be of value to those engagaged in this industry in this country. At the Halle Experiment Station where everything relating to beet sugar cultivation is carefully studied, it has been demonstrated in recent experiments that kainet tends to inwhile nitrate of soda has the opposite effect of reducing the amount. It is said that the beets get sufficient soda from the kainet, and the potash which

Mandarin Ducks domestic aquatic fowls and as the name indicates they are of Chinese oriare very highly prized on account of the beauty of their plumage and numerous good qualities. A few have been domesticated and kept as pets. Like all other flying ducks, it has a small body and its feathers are of many colors. The crest of the drake droops on the neck, but he has power to raise it at will. The sides of the head



wheel are yet to be harnessed for electricity, and the grain threshed, the wood ICE HOUSE.

ce during the heat of summer. Ever arm should be equipped with a weil filled ice house, for ice is a necessity not a luxury. There are many new deas in harvesting, storing and using ice nowadays.

The corn fodder should now be got-

herd. They are at all times a source of In 1889 Kentucky raised nearly one-

Skimmed milk or buttermilk answers as well for young pigs as the whole

them in boxes of arrowroot. Light and air are thus effectually shut out, and the delicate bloom is also preserved, even though the fruit has been trans-

of nutrition, being mostly water, tricity, and the grain threshed, the wood sawed, feed cut, water purpoed, house from the usual dry food.

SOME REFORMS.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances has been sent to Congress. It shows that the revenues of the government from all

off \$88,914,063.

During the year there was a decrease of \$15,952,674 in the ordinary expenditures of the government. The revenues for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon the best forms.

Total estimated revenues. . . . \$42 The expenditures for the same . \$424,427,74

Total estimated expenditures. \$444,427,748	ľ
The above figures, compared with the	Г
estimated revenues, show a deficit of \$20,-	L
000,000. It is estimated that upon the	
	1 2
government for the fiscal year 1896 will	3
be:	1
From eustoms\$185,000,000	l :
From Internal revenue 190,000,000	1 4

He also asks for \$100,000 per annua

The Secretary then reviews the circumstances leading up to the first \$50,000,000 issue of bonds, yielding \$58,600,917 and increasing the free gold in the treasury to \$107,446,802. The lowest point reached

forcign capital herecofore invested in our domestic enterprises, meatire enterprises.

"It is not the capitalists alone whose interests are affected by the use or threatened and interprises. The consequent derangement and diminution of business. A paralysis of business, whatever may be its cause, strikes first the wage-earner.

"Under our present currency system, the volume of circulation is unchangeable; it is unaiterably fixed at a certain amount and no matter how great the emergency may be it can be neither enlarged nor diminished. The only part of the carrency possessing in

ecretary of the Treasury Thinks He

comparisons with	tue appropr	iations		
1895, cents omitted:				
	Estimates.	Approp		
Departments.	1696.	189		
Legislative	. \$8,336,742	\$10,877		
Executive	199,540	194		
State	. 1.780.538	2.009		
Treasury	138.487.281	133,731		
War	54.855.629	55,296		
Navy	. 81.990.886	26,726		
Interior	. 158,020,873	173,825		
Postoffice	6.532.826	2,468		
Agriculture	. 2.400.330	3.227		
Labor	187,470	170		
Instice	6 724 960	7.730		

Dying anarchists are very brave in their utterances—by cable,

Insurance Fraud Holmes seems t have adopted a very bad policy indeed

will be a good plan to keep an eye or the cornse. American meat can still be imported

Tammany is said to be dead, but it

into Germany in small quantities care fully packed away under the vest. Haverin, who kept a saloon at Ov

ensboro, in Kentucky, requested a par ty not to dance at his place on Sunday night. Three of those wounded are likely to die.

A dispatch from Austin, Texas, say that a train robbery was looked for there but failed to materialize. Per haps the reporters and detectives were delayed somewhere.

The authorities of Indian Territory complain that they can not hire goo Indian policemen to be shot at by the Cook gang for less than \$15 per month It is worth the money.

Chicago properly talks of taking her Immense police force out of politics If it he possible now to devise some means of getting politics out of the police force, the protection of life and property in the Western metropolis may be assured.

Bob Ingersoll is very bitter in his distance of Cleveland. A gentleman named Moses also seems to have in A gentleman curred his enmity in some way or other. Bob's chief notoriety comes from kicking those who are bette

"Not dead, nor even drunk," is the description of John L. Sullivan given by the telegraph operator at Bellaire Ohio, who handed to the ex-champion the dispatch announcing his death That operator has ideas regarding fitness of expression which ought to equip him for paragraphic employment on an alleged funny paper.

In spite of the adoption of "ney rules" the great feature of the Yale Harvard football game was its brutal ity. The slugging was terrific and six of the players were injured—some of them quite severely. One man was knocked down, and, while he lay helpless and unconscious an opposing play er jumped on his breast, breaking his collar bone. Murphy, the Yale tackle was carried off the field on a stretcher and at last accounts was at the hospital in a comatose condition. The 25,000 said, greatly enjoyed spectators, it is the slugging. The ball game seemed to attract little attention, but the cuffling kicking, punching and frequent knock downs caused great existement and er thusiasm. It is a travesty to call suc an exhibition a ball game. It was aim ply a brutally managed prize fight.

William T. Walters? death is a sever loss to the progress of art in the United Unlike others who play the role of collector without the capacity of the connoisseur, he loved artistic things because of his knowledge of their mer its and his appreciation of their beauty He might have attained distinction i art himself, for he was educated to itand he might have spent his inherited and acquired wealth on material luxury, instead of making with it q valuable and splendid gallery, which gave his fellow citizens a share in the benefits without cost to any but himself. He was purchaser of many of the finest pictures and sculptures in America. It his collection is to be dispersed, a portion of it may reasonably be expected to find a permanent home in the museum of the Chicago Art Institute.

The late Robert C. Winthrop came near holding the position of our nationber of times than any other American as speaker at patriotic events of nation al importance. He was called upon on such occasions a greater number of times than either Daniel Webster or Edward Everett. He was the orator of the day when the corner stone of the Washington monument at Washington was laid in 1848; he was orator at the 250th anniversary of the landing of the pligrims at Plymouth Rock, Dec. 21 1870; at the 100th celebration of July 4 in Boston, 1876; at the unveiling of the bronze statue of Daniel Webster in Central Park, New York City, in 1876; at the Bunker Hill celebration in 1881 and at the Yorktown 100th anniversary Oct. 19, 1881. He also delivered his oration on the completion of Washington monument in 1885, thirty-seven years after his oration when the corner stone was laid. His orations always were masterpieces of appropriate the toric and elevated patriotic thought.

It must be evident to every educated and thoughtful Russian that Russia cannot continue to be the anomaly in Europe that she now constitutes and has for a century constituted. The grand dukes, who are the natural counselors of the new Czar and the new Czar himself seem to be agreed in that opinion and to be prepared to take steps to give it effect and to operate reform Russian system. But they ignore the fact that they themselves-the Czar and the grand dukes—are parts of the system that needs reforming. It is not to be expected that they will con sent to reform themselves out of existence, and if they did their consenwould not convert Russia into a modern and constitutional country. All modern history shows us that it is by concessions extorted from rulers, and not voluntarily made by them, that free government has been established. Be-fore the Government can represent the national will and reflect public eninion it is necessary that there should be national will and a public opinion. The only guarantee that we can have for the permanency of a popular govern ment is that the people demand a share in the government and insist upon hav-

By the time the postal authorities at Washington get through revising the nomenclature of country towns the rural residents will experience considrable difficulty in identifying their own towns.

The French government has deco rated Kate Field for her eminent liter ary abilities. By some strange over sight it always overlooked Emerson Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier Holmes, Lowell and others of the lesses iterary lights of this country.

It was, of course, exceedingly annoying to Mr. John Jacob Astor to discover a dusty wayfarer taking a nap in op of the beds of the Astor residence. Not that the Astors are averse to furnish ing hed and board to wayfarers, dusty or otherwise, for, on the contrary, the family has of late invested in hotels much of the money which it has not needed for London magazines or baronial castles in Georgia. But this particular lodger failed to pay for his bed and nad no baggage, hence much As tor wrath. But as the Astor family is gradually absorbing most of the island of Manhattan the time is in sight when people must sleep in an Astor bed or at least under an Astor roof. The tramp only gave a spirited prophetic object n to show the one recourse of the penniless man when that era shall ar-

In refusing to indict Harry K. Bur gess, the non-union workman on the Marquette Building, Chicago, who shot and killed "Agent" James Doyle in the Dearborn street assault and riot the Grand Jury evidently believed that he acted in self-defense. The bulk of the testimony was to the eect that Burgess was assaulted by Doyle and others, and that Doyle was rushing upon him when he fired the fatal shot. It is deplorable that peaceful workingmen should be compelled to carry arms and go to and from their jobs as ing arsenals to protect themselves from ruffians and sluggers. But the police authorities have been compelled to recognize the necessities of the case, and have authorized contractors and their employes to carry arms by swearing them as special policemen. There is less slugging now than there was be fore this plan was adopted.

A PERILOUS FEAT.

Gen. Putnam's Madlong Leap Dowr

a 100-Foot Precipice.
"He dared to lead where any dared to follow," is the inscription upon the tomb of Gen. Israel Putnam, one of the ieroes of the Revolution. People are familiar with his encounter with the she wolf in Connecticut, where he entered the wild beast's den and shot it as it was advancing to attack him. More perlious by far was his position in March, 1770, in Connecticut, when a corps of British troops, 1,900 strong, under command of Tryon, advanced on one of Putnam's outposts, Horseneck. To oppose him Putnam had only 150 men with two pieces of artillery. nam saw the futility of fighting and he gave orders to his men to retire to a swamp which was inaccessible to cav alry. He himself was hotly pursued and driven to fury rode down a declivi-ty nearly 190 feet high over a series of steps that led to a church on the knoll. In his descent he received a bullet in his hat. Putnam rode on to Stamford, roused the militia, effected a junction was his little body of troops in the wamp and huss upon the rear of Tryon in retreat and took several prisoners. For his humanity is these prisoners he afterwards received a letter of thanks from the English General.

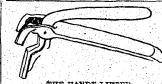
Another of Putnam's scrapes was in 1758, when his corps, during the French war, was taken by a party of French and Indians The Indians had tied him to a tree and had fired brushwood about him when the French general arrived, dashed the burning brands aside, cut his bands and thus saved his Gen. Putnam was a man of great physical strength. Decision and per



GEN. PUTNAM'S FEAT AT HORSENECK. sonal daring were his most marked characteristics. His last active service was in 1779, when he held command of the Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia troops in the highlands of New York and assisted to complete the fortifications of West Point. He died in Brooklyn as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

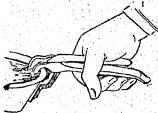
A HANDY KITCHEN LIFTER.

An Ingenious Device for Handling Hot Pane and Lide A handy and ingenious kitchen utensil is shown here. The device, as shown



THE HANDY LIFTER.

in figure 1, is designed to remove from ovens, pans of beans, puddings, roasts, etc., as shown in figure 2, without burn



HANDLING POT PANK

ing the hands or without the use of cloths. says the Philadelphia Record. It can also be used for a stove lid lifter.

HAS TWO GOVERNORS.

KOLB AND DATES BOTH TAKE THE OATH IN ALABAMA.

The Populist Candidate Sworn in by a Justice of the Peace-Threatened with Arrest If He Attempts to Speak at the State House.

More Trouble Feared.

Although no outbreak of violence attended the attempt to inaugurate Capt.
Kolb as Governor of Alabama, the situation in the Southern State is even more

precarious than it was before the twin inaugural services were per-formed. As it is, Ala-bama finds itself with pains and sites; with two Governors, two sets of public officers and two factions of popular sentiment, one supporting Capt. Kolb in his claim that he was defrauded of

REUDEN F. ROLD. votes and the other sustaining Col. Cittes, who was inaugu-rated in the usual way and has the State militia at his disposal. As Captain Kolt is a man of pretty well-known determi-nation, there is a disquieting prospect that the post-election battle may not end here. The General Assembly has de-clared in favor of Col. Qates, but his opponent means to demand a reconsider-ation, and in the prospect that he will fail lies the source of alarm. Kolb was sworn in at Montgomery by

James E. Powell, a justice of the peac the ceremony occurring in the law office of Warren Reese. Kelb and his Cabinet then proceeded to the State House for the purpose of making a speech. He was followed by several hundred of his coherrollowed by several mindred of his gader-ents. They marched up the State House steps through the ranks of the assembled militia and took their places beside the identical portice upon which Jefferson Davis was declared President of the Confederate States. In a few minutes Gov Jones sent for Capt. Kolb, who was escorted into his presence by Lieut. Irwin



STATE HOUSE, MONTGOMERY, ALA

of the regular army. "I understand, sir," said Gov. Jones, "that you propose to make a speech in these grounds, claiming to be Governor of Alabama." "That is my intention," answered Kolb. "Then I must say to you that the moment you attempt it I will have you arrested and carried off the grounds. I say this in all kindness to you. If you were Governor. kindness to you. If you were Governo you would do the same thing in a simyou would do the same thing in a sim-ilar case. I will not permit you or any-one else on these grounds to interrupt the inauguration proceedings of Gov.

Gov. Jones' manner was courteous bu firm. Capt. Kolb looked around at the assembled troops, and with a wave of his hand started down and out of the grounds, followed by his adherents. They congregated again in the street outside the Capitol grounds. A wagon stood near by, and upon this Capt. Kolb mount-ed. He said that the proceedings would be opened with brayer. A Populist clergyman mounted the wagon, and at his motion the crowd uncovered their heads. motion the crowd uncovered their heads. Every man in the crowd was a plain countryman with rough clothes and big top boots. The clergyman invoked the blessing of God upon the assemblage, "a plain people, Oh, God," he said, "who are here to secure an honest government."

At its conclusion Capt, Kolb made short, temperate address. The only bit terness in it was directed at Gov. Ontes whom he termed a usurper. He declared he had been legally elected Governor, and that he would use every means to gain the position which, he declares, belongs to him.

longs to min.

At 2 o'clock Governor-elect Uates reached the State Capitol, escorted by the militia. The inaugural ceremonies were preceded by a prayer, after which Gov. Jones introduced his successor, and the prolonged cheers. who was greeted with prolonged cheers.

SPOILS FOR VICTORS.

Patronage Amounting to Over \$300,

O00 Goes to the Ruling Party.

The patronage which goes with the transfer of the House of Representatives to the Republicans amounts to over \$300,000 a year in salaries. And there is no civil-service examination to be passed. The most prominent of these of-fices, the salaries which attach to them, and the names of those who surrender

nees, the salaries which attach to them, and the names of those who surrender them are given:

Speaker's Office—Private secretary to Speaker, John T. Waterman, Georgia, \$2, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$2, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$2, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk to Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk, Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk, Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 105: clerk, Speaker, P. W. Barrett, Georgia, \$3, 000: journal clerk, N. T. Crutchield, Kentucky, \$3, 600: formal clerk, N. T. Crutchield, Kentucky, \$3, 600: formal clerk, W. J. Houghtaling, New York, \$3, 600: penhroke Petit, Virginia, \$3, 500: fally clerk, F. H. Hostasi, Michigan, \$3, 000: printing clerks, W. J. Houghtaling, New York, \$3, 600: penhroke Petit, Virginia, \$3, 500: fally clerk, P. Hostasi, Michigan, \$3, 000: printing clerk, John H. Rogors, New York, \$2, 000: penhroke Petit, Virginia, \$2, 200: penhroke petit, P. Parsons, Illinois, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, P. Parsons, Illinois, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, P. Parsons, Illinois, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, H. H. Moiler, Illinois, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, H. H. Moiler, Illinois, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, H. F. Tompkins, Louislana, \$2, 000: superintendent document room, F. B. Smith, Toxas, \$2, 000: superintendent document room, F. B. Smith, Toxas, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, H. P. Tompkins, Louislana, \$2, 000: penhroke petit, H. P. Tompkins, Penhroke petit, P

Silver Charles A. Christian, Virginia, 8620. Mice of Postmater—Postmaster, Lycurgus Distor, Indiana, \$2,509; assistant pourgus Distor, Indiana, \$2,509; assistant pourgus Distor, Indiana, \$2,509; assistant pourgus Distor, Iran \$2,000; acceptances, Willey Charles, Trans. \$2,000; acceptances, \$2,000; acce

pecial employes, John T. Chancey, District af Columbia, \$1,500; Thomas A. Cockley, New York, \$1,500; document file cierk, Thos. ar Columbia, 11,500; thomas A. Gockley.
New York, \$1,500; document file cierk, Thos.
O. Conapor, New Jersey, \$1,400; assistant.
document file cierk, to W. Urockett, Tuhnessee, \$1,314; cierk to doorkeeper, W. A.
Bryant, New York, \$1,200; faulton, George E.
Foster, Ohlo, \$1,200; messenger reporter's gallery, C. H. Mann, District of Columbia, 12,000; messenger reporter's gallery, C. H. Mann, District of Columbia, 12,000; and the columbia, 13,000; and the columbia, 14,000; and the columbia, 14,000; and the columbia, 14,000; document, 14,000; docu

ECKELS ON BANK ISSUE.

He Discusses Currency and the Defects and Limitations of Present System.
The report of the Hon. James H. Eckels, Comptroller of the Currency, submitted to Congress, gives full information in regard to the organization, supervision, and liquidation of the national banks for the year ended Oct. 31, 1894. It shows that during this period but fifty banks were organized, with a capital stock of \$5,285,000, the smallest number char-tered, as well as the minimum amount of capital, in any one year since 1879. Of these banks twenty-seven are in the Northern and Bastern States, ten in the Southern States, and thirteen in the West-ern or trans-Mississippi division.

On Oct 31, 1894, the total number of

national banks in operation was 3,750, with an authorized capital stock of \$072,671,305, represented by 7,955,076 shares of stock owned by 287,892 shareholders. On Oct. 2, 1894, the date of their last report of condition, the total resources of the banks were \$3.473.922.055, of which their loans and discounts amounted to \$2,007,122,191, and money of all kinds in bank, \$422,428,192. Of their liabilities pank, \$422,423,192. Of their habilities \$1,723,413,810 represented individual deposits, \$334,121,082 surplus and net undivided profits, and \$172,331,073 circulating notes outstanding. The total circulation of national banks on Oct. 31, 1894, amounted to \$207,472,603, a net decrease during the year of \$1,741,563 and a gross decrease of \$8,614,864 in circulation secured by bonds.

ured by bonds.

During the year seventy-nine banks, with an aggregate capital stock of \$10, 475,000, passed out of the system by vol-

475,000, passed out of the system by vol-untary liquidation; twenty-one-including two which failed in 1893—with a capital stock of \$2,770,000, became insolvent and were placed in charge of receivers. The feature of the Comptroller's report is his discussion of the currency question and the defects which are said to exist in the note-issuing powers vested in na-tional banks. On this subject he says:

tional banks. On this subject he says:

No section of the law should be disturbed whileh cannot be materially improved upon and no amending the materially improved upon and no amending the control of the same and the following the same and the following the same and the same an

requisite of a good bank note issue—immenitice convertibility into coin upon presentation.

It is probable that there could be no better
plan for simply insuring the note holder
gainst loss than the present requirement of
a deposit of bonds to secure a bank's circulation, but it is equally certain, however, that
a method could be devised, not less safe in
this respect, and in addition thereto possessing that which is essential and is now
wholly wanting—einstelity of issue. The complaint, therefore, made against the present
system is that, incking in elasticy of issue.
It falls to meet as fully as it ought the varying wants of the country's trade and commerce. This defect must attach to every
scheme for a currency isued by the banks
against a deposit of bonds, the market
value of which incutates while the percentage of issue, less than the value of the bonds
granted the banks, remains unchanged.

But serious as is this fault and retardful
as it is to the business interests of the country, any attempt to remedy it which should
lose sight of or in any wise make less certain
the present unquestioned credit and convertibility of the bank issues of the country
could not be justified. It is a duty of governments to see that the currency which circulates among the people shall always be of
the very highost character, the soundness of
which should never be a subject of inquiry.
For thirty years the American people have
the value of it both here and blood they will
unless such now Admit and proper have
the value of it both here and blood they will
unless such now Admit and proper have
the vary and hard and on-

the value of it both here and abroad they will not be content to have any linbovation made unless such new departure insures not only equal but better results.

It is respectfully suggested that not only an good but better results would be attained if the present bank act were amended by repealing the provision thereof requiring each pealing the provision thereof requiring each bank as a prerequisite to entering the system and issuing bank-note currency to deposit government bonds. In lieu of such provision should be substituted one permitting the banks to issue circulating notes against their assets to an amount equal to at least 50 per cent. of their unimpaired capital.

The Comptroller follows this suggestion The Comptroller follows this suggestion with the further one for the maintenance of a safety fund to be provided by graduated taxation upon the outstanding circulation of the banks until the same shall be equal to not less than 5 per cent. of the total of such outstanding circulation, this fund to be held by the Government as an agent only, and for the purpose of immediately redeeming the notes of insolvent banks. It is to be immediately replenished out of the assets of the banks, on which it shall be a first and paramount on which it shall be a first and paramount lien, and from assessment to the extent of the double liability on the shareholders

Civil Service Report.

The eleventh annual report of the United States civil service commission shows that from July 1, 1893, to June 30, 1894, 4,372 appointments were made in the classified service, an increase of eightyclassined service, an increase or eighty-three over the previous year. The num-ber is divided as follows: Departmental service 383, railway mail service 718, In-dian service 166, customs service 280, and postal service 2,823. The whole number of applicants examined for the five branches of the classified service was 37,-

379, of whom 22,181 passed.
The commission claims that experience shows that all positions in the government service, with possibly a few excep-tions, can be filled under the competitive system. About one-half of all the em-ployes of the classified service are in the 610 classified postoffices. The law, it is said, is now better observed in the larger said, is now better observed in the larger offices than ever before The Indianapolis and Baltimore offices are cited as having been very badly managed from a civil service standpoint, but are now considered well conducted, as are those of Boston and Chicago. Politics is said to have been practically eliminated in making the production of the production have been practically eliminated in making appointments and removals in almost all of the larger postoffices, as well as in most branches of the departmental service at Washinton. The report declares that politics should have nothing to do with continuance in the service, but that to some extent religious and political reasons will influence dismissals until there is a requirement of law or rule that not is a requirement of law or rule that not only shall the reasons for dismissals be nade a matter of record and be made known to the person dismissed but that an amount be given for defense.

COZY-LOOKING COATS.

MANY NOVELTIES ARE PRE-SENTED THIS SEASON.

Frock Coats for Dress Occasions Com to the Knees, While the Ulster-Lik Shapes Are Long Enough to Com-Below a Walking Skirt.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.



there are many heavy ones that are of the long neglected ulster sort. These are of chinchilla or pilot cloth, are lined with plaid wool or silk and fit snugly at the back, with box front and high collar. The favor ite trimming or finish is black as-

trakan in narrow bunds and sometimes in extra cape-collar of the astrakan is added. The usual color for such coats is black or very dark blue, though brown trimmed with black astrakan is very stylish. Sometimes braiding and frogs are added, but the general tendency is toward plainness. coats are as short as pea jackets, and these are especially jaunty for young folks. Indeed, in the youthful fashion plainness of finish is not required, and much dainty trickery is exercised in adornment. A novelty in this line is seen in the initial picture, where is shown a coat of heavy black silk com bined with velvet. The center seams of the back show an inserted piece of black silk velvet narrow at the top and very wide at the bottom. Around the shoulders there is a bertha of the vel vet lined with silk and laid in box pleats on the shoulders, and at the center of back and front a large velvet bow appears. The seams are strapped and ornamented with buttons, and suffi cient stuff must be allowed to make



A NO-SHAPE-AT-ALL CLOAK.

the high collar, which is shaped from deep funnel pleats with the opening at the top. The bows with long streaming ends constitute a sufficiently novel ornamentation to make the garment a very dressy one.

Frock coats for dress occasions come to the knees, the skirts being put on full to a tight-fitting upper part. The latter may be much enriched with jetting, braid, lace or fur, and the mate rial may be anything from the richest fur, velvet or satin to the humble tweed or pilot cloth. Very large bone buttons are used on all the less ornate coats, but on the velvet garments the buttons cannot be too rich, miniatures set in rhinestones being a feature of some of the bandsomest coats

With the ulster-like shapes, elegance is permitted in direct ratio to the degree of departure from the democratic ulster of a few winters ago. All come to the edge of the skirt; indeed, many are long enough to come well below a short walking skirt. They are made full and loose, really shrouding a slim figure. The Russian idea of an over garment that literally bundles a person out of recognition seems to be comng in, the ideas being that a dainty girl looks all the daintier when she slips out of a big, clumsy, no-shape at-all cloak. But with all trace of the ulster obliterated from the long wrap dressy finish and handsome trimming are allowable. To what lengths showi ness is permitted to go, and with what elegant results, the second sketch de picts. Here is a black velvet wrap trimmed with let passementerie and sable. Starting from the hem, the two passementerie tabs meet in the back. oudining a round yoke that is headed by fur. Beneath the left tab the gar ment fastens, and from them the cape



FOR THE SLENDER ONLY.

pegins. The latter is fur-edged, its point of joining the passementeric is nidden by velvet ribbon rows, and similar bows show at intervals near the skirt's hem. Fur borders the high standing collar, which comes well drawn up about the chin, as is now cor-

From the days of late summer when women began to consider the coming fashions for cooler weather, the fancy bodice for indoor wear has had an im portant place, and one that has steadily increased in consequence. What may be considered as a reflection of it

is the liking for fancy collarettes for outdoors, by which women adorn their upper halves as handsomely, in many ases, as for the drawing-room. Such

a cape collarette is the most conspicu-ous item in the next pictured costume. Although, as has been said above, the ancy bodice has been reigning since summer with as little friction as a fairy book princess, the end is not vet, and every week brings some new notion or development. A little while ago and the more completely contrasted to the skirt the bodice was the better, but now the collarette must match the skirt That is, one may wear a black satin skirt and a fancy bodice of rose brocade heavily trimmed with pale reen velvet and pale gray lace, but the band about the neck must be of black satin. Again, the skirt may be cerise and the bodice pale yellow draped in



black chiffon, but the collarette must be cerise and of the same material as

the skirt. From such devices there is fashion news enough above the waist, but as to sleeves, changes have been few and not adopted generally. For months and months it has sufficed to announce that they were even bigger; but, while there is no sign of lessening size, there s little possibility for further increase One or two novel cuts that at once gained some small degree of favor indicated that the puff was to slip off the shoulder toward the elbow, but as yet this sliding has absolutely refused to become an avalanche. It is plainly a case wherein the doctors of modes disagree. While the wise ones hesitate over the diagnosis, there is time to consider one novelty that has just put in its bid. It is to be seen in the next illustration, and consists of an inside sleeve made entirely of embroidered velvet, the satin puff being merely a cap that covers the sleeve's outside. This bodice is pointed back and front, fastens along the shoulder and under the arm, and is made entirely of velvet, with a satin yoke. The velvet bell skirt is trimmed in an

of street gowns are mostly plain, but there are exceptions enough to prove rules by the dozen, and they are handsome enough to constitute the best sort of an excuse for their lawbreaking. In one elegant example the full skirt has at the foot an edge of astrakan and openwork points or van-dykes of braiding set in, the points eaching upward and a rich lining of the skirt showing through the interstices. The bodice has an eton front that opens over a vest of cloth to match the lining of the gown, and is

unusual way with large satin bows

with long ends.



A PARDONABLE LAW BREAKER.

finished all over with the openwork points. Jet ornaments and trimming are used in profusion on the last costuine shown, and one long-current rule defled, for ordinarily, when trimming is used like the slanting lines that show on this skirt, there is either some repetition of it on the bodice, or the latter does not have extensive dornment. But here there are showy iet ornaments hanging in straight lines from the bust. Boucle cloth and velvet are combined in this costume, the bodice being made entirely of velvet and fastened in the front. Its sleeves are of cloth, with passementeric finish

Muffs will have an inning at great popularity this winter. Fur is all right and either an ordinary size may be carried or one big enough to rival our grandmother's own. It is said that a little hand looks all the smaller and prettier coming from a great bear of a muff, besides, it is sometimes as well to have a must big enough to accomodate his hand. Fancy muffs to match the hat, collarette or coat, or all three, are quite the thing, and the more fanciful they are the better. Such affairs may be stylish, but they always look like a bundle of odds and ends, used together because no one piece was big enough by itself. Velvet muffs are really like a pair of cuff ruffles sewed together, one ruffle going each way, Lace frills are then put inside and a band of ribbon with lace set in is tied about the round of the must. A lot of fur is arranged on either side of this band, with a little family of fur beads for ornaments, and sometimes a few tails hang about in a fringe-like way. The whole depends from the neck by a gold or silver chain, either very small big, and set at intervals with pierced stones.

Thieves entered the Hoboken postofileo and stole \$7,350 in stamps.

Copyright, 1894.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found-A Learned and Concise Review of the

Lesson for Dec. 16, Golden Text—"As ye go, preach, saring, The kingdom of heaven is at hand."— Matt. 10: 7

A few Sundays since we were studying a lesson in which were found strange inuctions as to offering the other cheek to the smiter, the other cont to the despoiler.

We understood it better when we con-ceived rightly of the errand on which men

were being sent. It was campaign work in the interest of the kingdom. These men were to suffer anything rather than to relinquish their soul-seeking aim or fail to relinquish their soul-seeking aim or fail of their, high endeavor for Christ. So here we are given strange instructions for Christian workers; no money, no letters of introduction, no provision for the journey. It is to be explained by the conditions of the sortic. We are given, as it were, war tactics and special rules and regulations for the skirmish line. Here, in a right sense, "the end justifies the means." In this lesson, which is found in Matt 10: 5—16, the twelve are sent forth. "These twelve Jesus sent forth." From the Greek for sent forth comes our word apostle. Here the disciple becomes apostle. In the last verse of the chapter preceding there is a different word for send forth in the original; namely, ekballo, to forth in the original; namely, ekballo, to hurl forth. These men went forth with the force and precision of shot thrown from a cannon. He "commanded them." The word is used in the sense of instruc-tion, direction. He advised them as to the best and wisest methods of procedure. It is the same word used at Mark 8: 6, where Christ "commanded the people to sit down on the ground" in order that they might be fed. There was nothing arbitrary about it.

"Lost sheep." No matter how far they wander they are sit to be sufficient to the same statement of the same statement.

wander they are still sheep. Let us keep this in mind in the days of dissipation and dispersion that are still upon Israel. "As ye go, preach." Literally, "Going, preach." Their very going was a strong preachment. Moody suggests that a man, walking eight blocks with a Bible under his arm, preaches a sermon a mile long.
"Freely ye have received; freely give."
Or, as it is sententiously rendered, "As a gift ye have received, as a gift impart."
They were to be like a fountain giving forth what was given them. Manifestly our gift measures our giving. If we have not the gift of healing we cannot give it forth. But God gives his stewards gifts that greater that greater is the statement of the gift of the in their season. Let us give according to

in their season. Let us give according to the grace that is ours.

"Provide neither gold," etc. This is an aggreat for providing. We will not go unless the provision is large and sufficient. In general this is wise, and, on Christian rounds commendable. But not if it interfere with express and legitimate work. The first query should be, What are the marching orders? Then proceed to make the equipment and furnishing as nearly adequate as possible. Speak peace every-where, whether men accept or reject. Speak peaceably and live peaceably, at all odds, for his sake. Look up.

Hints and Illustrations.
This sending forth of the twelve was of a special character, and was preliminary to the great world commission that came after the resurrection. This conception of it should largely modify our interpretation of its details. It is not the morn of all Christian endeavor, though it is for certain species of endeavor, e.g., the preparation of a community for revival effort, and doubtless its thought and southers. Hints and Illustrations. and doubtless its thought and spirit should enter into all the labor we perform

in his name.

No scrip, no coat. No special credentials or furnishings; no particular regalia. How simple the equipment of Christ's messengers! It is the same in every age. Go just as you are, clothed only with wis-dom and simplicity. They were recalled the other day, in connection with the non-day prayer-meeting of one of our great cities, the stirring revival days of 1858, which gave genesis to these business men's gatherings. And how nakedly they started out! There was no special equipment. Just a company of earnest resistance in Legislatic company. est men who believe in God. The elements of their power abide through all changes the same; the word believed and the Spirit implored. These disciples went forth to ring the bell for the kingdom. The apostles are just starting out for their world-wide proclamation of the gospel, but as they do so they are looking back, over their shoulders, to get one last glimpse of the cross, fixing its outlines more indelibly on their memories. So go we preaching, still. Keep the cross in mind. "As ye go, preach." Preach "on the go," preach "on the wing." There is the accent of dispatch here. The to be done with expedition and ness: "the King's business requireth ness: "the King's business requireth haste." There is no dallying-or delay. A moment the messenger appears and the messing is heard, the next moment he is gone to carry the tidings elsewhere. "Let us go into the next town that I may preach there also." There is a place and time for the minister and embassador. There is also a work for the swift, flying herald. The gospel is leaven, working; it is also an arrow, flying. Let the element of swiftness enter. of swiftness enter.

Next lesson-"The Prince of Peace." A Christmas Lesson. Isa. 9: 2-7.

In Your Grandfather's Day. THREE-FOURTHS of the books in every library came from beyond the Atlantic.

The number of toasts drunk at a ban-quet equaled the number of States in the Union.

THE United States contained fewer cople than now live in New York and its suburbs. QUININE was unknown: when a man

had ague fits he took Peruvian bark and whisky. TWENTY days were required for a letter to go from New York to Charleston by land.

In most families no cooking was done on Sunday; a cold Sunday dinner

ALL the population of a village assembled at the inn on "post day" to hear the news. The only recognized method of imparting information was by the liberal use of the rol.

BEEF and pork, salt fish, potatoes and hominy were the staple diet all the year round.

THE women's dresses were puffed with hoops and stood out two or three icet on each side.

This and That.

They, Herbert Tugwell, who is to be consecrated Bishop of Western Equatorial Africa, is not yet 35 years of age.

of age.

JAMES BROWN, of Bellington, W.
Va., has a beard which trails the floor
when he stands up, and he is six feet
and one inch in height.

S. S. ENCEP, a young Englishman, accompanied by two guides, made the first successful winter Alpine ascent of the Dom. The peak is 15,00 feet high.

China is suing for peace. by hang 250,000,000 taels.

Fargo has a keen nose for busines It threatens to become a formidable rival of Sloux Falls as a divorce cen

Andrew Carnegle says that "a man who dies rich dies disgraced." are people in this world who think that a man who lives rich off the unrequited sweat and earnings of his fellow men lives disgraced. The fact that Carnegie may bestow away during his life ill-gotten gains does not remove the disgrace from the method by which the wealth was procured.

The Government of France has be stowed upon Kate Field the decoration of officer of public instruction in recog nition of the service she has rendered to literature and art. The honor is worthly bestowed. In all her public work, by pen, on platform and in society, Miss Field has shown a large, acute and judicious spirit which has helped dispel fogs, sober thoughtlessness, cor rect standards of judgment and make her generation appreciate better all that is worth cherishing and promoting.

An Alabama iron foundry has a \$370,-000 contract from the Japanese Govern ment for iron pipe to be used in building water works at Tokio, and a cotton mill at Baltimore has a contract for 200,000 yards of cotton duck from the same source. These are the fellows who are licking the Chinese so thoroughly. It is to be hoped no power will interfere with the fight until the Japs have pounded into the stupid ads of the Chinese the necessity for orders of this kind; in other words, the necessity for them to abandon their century-old conservatism and to adopt measures of internal improvement bas-Chinese need is to have civilization pounded into them, and the Japs are doing that so successfully that it would be almost a crime to stop them.

It is not the man with a motive, but the man with a purpose, who wins.— Dallas News. The tendency to say terse and pregnant things like the above is very noticeable in American journalists of the present era, a tendenwhich is not carried out as fully as it might be in the heavy editorials and the news columns of the same journals. The above saying, however, is one which is worthy of personal application to business matters. Thus there are many advertisers whose motives are all right, but who have no well-defined purpose in addressing their customers who always have a purpose, clear, well defined and settled, when the store of the advertiser is visited. It should be the purpose of every advertiser to awaken special desires; to suggest defi-nitely seasonable or desirable goods; to show the specific advantages of certain noveltles, and, in short, to awaken and inculcate in the mind of the buyer a settled purpose to purchase the goods advertised, and no other.

The Japanese have undoubtedly illustrated afresh the value of sea power. This, of course, has been taught, time and time again, in lessons familiar to all. The most powerful factor in the downfall of Napoleon, one that operated all the time from 1805 to 1814. was the absolute control of the sen by his arch enemy, England. He was shut off from transportation by sea, compelled to rely on land communications, and there was no point in the circle of his conquests from the easternmost shores of Italy along the coasts of the Mediterranean to Gibraltar, and thence and the North Sea into the Baltic, where the English could not assail him.
The genius of the great conqueror, and the wonderful impulse the revolution given to his soldiery made him master of continental Europe, but he could not hold it. Wherever upon the sea there was a strategic point in his conquered territory there were English fleets, English diplomacy and English greatly in size, even in the same numallies, and these finally led first to the bers. This applies to the instep mean downfall at Paris and then to Water-

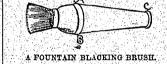
Out of the deaths of the many who have succumbed to smallpox at Milwaukee in the last few weeks comes life, or at least a promise of it, to thous ands who otherwise must have died from an attack of the dread disease Dr. Maximilian Herzog, of Chicago went to Milwaukee to make a study of the malady in the hospital there, and now claims to have discovered the cause of vaccinia and of small-pox The cause is not a bacillus, but a still more primitive form of animal life called an amoeba, which lives as a para site on the bacillus or bacterion. Fur thermore, he says the microbe of vac cinia is the attenuated form of the mi crobe of small-pox, and if it be intro duced into the blood it so strengthen certain elements of the vital fluid that Inter they can get away easily with the non-attenuated vicious form. Dr. Her zog is not the first to suppose that the wiring of small-nox is a narasite on the bacteria to which the disease is usual ly credited, but he goes beyond all others in announcing himself to hav discovered that "all diseases are due to amoebold bodies in the blood, and no to bacilli." For instance, he says tu berculosis is not due to Koch's bacillus but to a little amocha, heretofore called spore, living on the bacillus. He says it is first necessary to get a perfect culture from the discuse to be experiment ed with in order to secure the poisonou parts for the inoculation of chosen and mals, which will furnish the counteracting effects. In order to make a per fect culture the germs must be fed and fattened, and he has succeeded in developing a culture medium superior to that used by Dr. Koch. He makes the astounding statement that many of the vaccine points used in Milwaukee are adulterated, being impregnated with croton oil instead of containing lymph from the cow, for which reason people vaccinated a short time ago have fallen victims to the disease. He rightly char acterizes as infamous brutes the mer who make this substitution and thus become "murderers for less than five cents per human life."

While the society papers of the country are full of the doings of the various members of the Gould family paper of a different nature are occupied recording omission by that family to file an inventory of their inheritance in order that it shall pay over its due to the public revenues. Every effort to compel the family to comply with the law in this respect has failed. Shrewd counsel have absorbed in balking the law moneys that should be in posses sion of the public for public purposes The thief who conceals his stolen goods goes to a penitentlary. Plate some kinds of lawlessness with gold, and the laws are impotent apparently to find means to enforce themselves. At last the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at St. Louis, which is in litigation with the Goulds, has filed a prayer asking that the heirs of Jay Gould shall furnish the inventory demanded by the statute The Surrogate has taken the prelim inary step to this end, and if he shall succeed law, equity and honesty will be gainers.

The young man who intends to suc ceed must do more work than he is employed to do, and he must do it diff-erently than it has been done, and the difference must be an improvement over the old method. This means the young man must think. How many young men in the country stores are thinking?—how many appreciate what thinking is? They hold their opinions about politics and religion without be ing able to staté a clearly defined rea son therefor. This is not thinking; it is merely blind action. There are a good many bright young men in the country stores who could develop themselves wonderfully if they would study and reason. There should be reading done; reading develop thinking. The late Dr. Poole, of Chicago, said one great thing in life was to get people to read; what they read would take care of itself later. This did not mean that all people if left to their natural drift would read wisely; it meant that many people if left to their natural drift would by reading be led into a right course of development. Clerks in the store should read Let the winter evenings be spent in self cultivation.

A FOUNTAIN BLACKING BRUSH.

A Brand New Idea for the Home Blacking Box Dauber. Fountain ink wells and pens are not novelties in these days, but the reser voir principle has just been applied to a brush by an English manufacturer. In this device the handle, A to C. is hollow and forms the storage vessel C is a cap with a screwed junction uniting it to the body of the brush. B is a



cap of a similar kind, but formed with a hollow circular space at its center. Through this the bristles of the brush proper pass.

The peculiarity of this brush is that it is arranged on a separate former. with the center hollow at its inner end, and into this a tube passes from the reservoir compartment. The inner end of this tube is closed when out of use by a disk having a hole in its center, but which usually presents a blank surface opposite the tube. To open the reservoir to the brush the button A is pressed and liquid will flow out at the rate it is being used. One type of brush is to be used as a blacking brush. in which the handle is filled with liquid blacking.

Badly Fitting Stockings. Seamless stockings are announced as a novelty in hosiery. The necessity that stockings should fit the foot comfortably, yet snugly, is not always appreciated as it should be. It is as harmful to wear a stocking too short as a shoe. On the other hand, a too loose stocking, which folds over, makes a painful footgear, and, it is asserted by some chiropodists, is one of the most fruitful causes of calloused spots Mothers, too, often ignore the fact that stockings of different makes vary urements as well as to the length of the foot. It is a good plan to carry an old stocking when buying a fresh supply for the children. A little comparison will save the youngsters much discomfort and sometimes a lasting

Only Mamma's Alfonsino. The little King of Spain begins to have a clear idea of his royal dignity, and not long ago reminded the Duke of Veragua of it. The Duke, it will be repher Columbus, and was a distinguished guest at the Chicago Fair.

The Duke, seeing the King at play in the garden of the royal palace, went up to him, and holding out his hand, said: How do you do Alfonsino?"

But the young monarch drew back step, looked at the pobleman from head to foot, and answered in the tone of a person who was deeply offended; "Senor, I am not your Alfonsino. I'm only my mamma's Alfonsino. To you I am his majesty."

Not Always in Demand. Candy consumers can scarcely be-lieve that the toothsome dainty is not always in demand; yet such is the case After the summer-hotel season it drops off as many points as if in the original sugar, and will not revive until December, when the factories start up for the Christmas trade. An enormous quantity of confectionary is consumed at summer resorts. The average girl re-ceives two or three pound boxes a week from her admirers, to say nothing of what she buys. At the end of the season the trade falls off, not to be revived until after a period of rest, during which even the most fashionable confectioner complains that "nothing is

That's Why. He never takes the papers, for he isn't a

heliever In the news and the sensations of the

That's why they put his business in the hands of a receiver,
And his creditors are hauling him

away. -Atlanta Constitution.

doing."



CHICAGO ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION TEAM.

QUEER DWELLINGS.

HOMES OF MEN IN MANY DI-VERSE LANDS.

National Museum Exhibit Showing the Process of Evolution-Caves and Trees Man's First Abiding Places-Lake Houses of Switzerland.

The authorities of the new National Museum at Chicago have lately begun a most interesing collection. They are arranging a set of models of houses which will illustrate the progress of mankind in various countries from the earliest times. Several of these models nave been already completed and pictures of them are given in this column. It is not believed, however, that the collection will be completed entirely for ome years yet.

The first idea in this exposition will be the influence of climate—the primary factor in the production of dwelling structures. The

tropical man, as far as climate is concerned, needs take ac count only of the wealth of physical

energy which floods NORTHERN CALL about him, and he FORNIA. builds chiefly for shade and protection from the tropical rains. One flat rooflike structure in the collection, supported by poles, typifies this class of abodes, and a more elaborate example

is the Samoan house, with thatched roof, post supports and raised floor.

The needs which prompt to house building in temperate climates are varied. One day will be cold, another warm, and rain and snow add to the variety. Safety is also to be considered, and the provision of a defense against wild beasts and hostile men the habitation is not only a house, but castle, especially as seasonal changes require that it be furthermore a store house, containing objects of tempta tion to the covetous or needy. The house of the Arctic man is a burrow, like the home of his neighbor—the fox wolf and bear. In this region he does not attempt to build, but crawls under ground. Where he cannot do this, he imitates the burrow with the snow hut. Resources will be another point of view in this study of dwellings. In those Arctic regions where driftwood

by the building of wooden frames which, by the building of wooden frames which, covered with turf, form the igloos of the Eskimo and the yourts 1 of the Siberian native. IN ALASKA Whale ribs in places are used to form robos over which earth is spread, and the entire lack of timber, or its substitute, compels the circumpolar man to use snow. Both the turf and the snow types of dwelling are attractively rep conted in the case and added interes is given to the snow house by tation in section, showing the long en

under-

ground house is made

trance passages and the skin beds and fireplaces of the interior. The cave is conceded to be the prim itive form of abode. Simple cave dwell ers still live in the deep and torrid can ons of the Sierra Ma-

dre, in Mexico. They were recently visited by a learned traveler, Carl Lumholtz, who finds them a very crude race (the Tara BOUTH APRICAN nimost entirely naked except in cold weather, and seldom add ing anything in the way of improve ment to the natural recesses in which they seek shelter. The cliff dwellings of the United States are quite different being pretentious structures akin to

the Pueblo town houses, which are well

represented by extensive models in the

On the plains of the temperate zone the absence of forest materials makes residence in a tent imperative. In the Allegheny region the rectangular log cabin prevailed. Many people are under the impression that the red man learned of the invader to erect dwellings of timber, but if any imitation was practiced it was on the part of the white man, for the Indians used this form of shelter and protection before the advent of the Europeans.

On the west coast the big trees were split in the construction of the great communal places of abode peculiar to these residents in North America.

Many of the Chinese live in boats, and in the Malay archipelago houses are built on great bundles of bamboo which float in the water—a model of one of these is contained in the collec-

Tree dwellers are found whereve danger from animals or water makes desirable an elevated domicile. Sever al models represent houses of the low lands of India perched on stilts, as a protection against poisonous insects venomous snakes and dangerous quad

rupeds. The house is the product of environ ment in some way or other; there is al ways a connection between them. One

ing results of environment were the prehistoric Switzer land. It was a so-

nothing but a desire for safety from human foes can be regarded as a motive from the abundant land to habitations erected over the surface of a body of water. Although some reference these tribes were made by the ancient classical writers, it was only in comparatively recent years that a somewhat thorough knowledge of their habits of tained through archaeological study, following upon the discovery of the submerged remains of the ancient piles. Industrious search made known the existence of great numbers of these, and the ethnologist at work in the deosits under the long since destroyed platforms found that these lake dwellers made use not only of many of the domesticated animals and cultivated plants, including some cereals, that are in present use, but also the flesh of wild animals that long ago ceased to be included in the fauna of Southwestern Europe.

"Now I know why the milk we get here is so weak," said the agricultural editor to the farmer with whom he was boarding; "I just this minute saw you give those cows water to drink."—Philadelphia Record. this country.

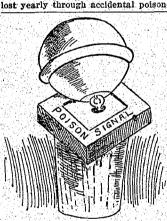
A POISON SIGNAL. Little Bell Fastened to the Bottle's

Stopper.

A novel and simple device for the prevention of accidental poisoning is shown herewith, and it appears to very effectively answer the purpose for which it is intended.

It consists, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration, of a bell so fastened to a capped cork that, it is daimed, the bottle cannot be taken up, much less the cork removed, without producing a tinkle, just loud enough to varn the nurse, but not loud enough to disturb the patient Obviously such : signal would be as effectual in the dark as in the daylight A cord is attached to the bell with which it is tied to the neck of the bottle

who know how many lives are



THE POISON SIGNAL.

ng will appreciate the value of this safeguard It has been submitted, we are informed, to most of the coroners n the country, and most of them, be sides expressing the fullest approval of it to the patentee, have publicly recommended its use

Chinese Boats Have "Eves." Chinese junks and boats have eye carved or painted on the bows, which are usually supposed to be a mere fanciful form of ornamentation. But they nave a real meaning, as a recent travel ler found. In going up one of the rivers from Ningpo he was startled one day by seeing a boatman seize his broad hat and clap it over one of the "eyes" of the boat, while other boats stream were similarly blinded. Looking about for an explanation, he saw a dead body floating past, and he was old by the boatman that if the boat had peen allowed to "see" it, some disaste would surely have happened either to passengers or crew before the voyage

ABOUT 40,000,000 feet of timber are annually made into matches in

OLDEST HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.



The Quarterly Illustrator, a magazine devoted to art, prints the above picture and designates it as a sketch of the The house stands near North States. oldest dwelling house in the United

therefore nearly four centuries old.

To Meet in Short Session Monday, December 3.

me Interesting Sacts About the Work to Be Performed Between New and Eliarch 4—Queer Ways of Unsuc-cessful Candidates.

[Special Washington Letter.]

The congress is about to convene and a number of the representatives of the people are already here making preparations for the winter. The Fifty-third congress will expire by constitutional limitation on the 4th day of next March; and therefore the ensuing ses-sion, which will last but three months, will be called the short session. will be called the short session. Although the first session of the Fifty-tourth congress will not convene until the first Monday of December, 1895, unless especially convened by presidential proclamation, the life of that congress will begin on the 4th day of next March, at noon, when the Rife of the present congress will expire. That is to say, although the next congress will to say, although the next congress will to say, although the next congress will not constitutionally convene until De-cember, 1805, the terms of all the members elected to that congress in the re-cent elections will commence on the 4th day of next March, and their sala-ries will begin on that date.

During the nine months intervening between the 4th day of next March and the first Monday of the following December cach member of congress will be entitled to the sum of \$416 every month, which he will draw from the sorgeant-at-arms of the house of the sorgeant at arms of the house of representatives. During that period of inactivity, so far as legislation is concerned, each member of congress will draw the sum total of \$3,744. There are 356 members of the house of representatives, and the total sum to be drawn in salaries by the members of the house during the nine months of legislative inaction will be \$1,232,864. There are eighty-eight senators, each of whom will be entitled to the sum of 83,744, so that the total amount to be paid in salaries to the members senate the nine months of legislative inaction will be \$329.372. Consequently, the sum total to be paid to the mem-bers of the senate and house of representatives in salaries during the mine months of legislative inaction will be The reader will be astounded at first

with the figures, which show that more than one and a half millions of dollars will be paid to members of the senate and house during a period of nine months when they are not in session, and are therefore apparently receiving compensation from the government for doing nothing. As a matter of fact, although the senators and representa-tives will not be in Washington, ex-cept as a few of them may come individually to look after departmental affairs, each and every one of them will be diligently engaged in rendering the best possible services to his state and congressional district. Although they may remain at their homes, every mail will bring to them letters from some of their constituents relating to pub-lic business, and it will be the duty of the senators and representatives to attend to the wants and desires of their constituents as expressed in their let-

Although the senators are entitled to annual clerks to look after the routine part of their business, each and every me of them will be kept busy during that period of seeming inactivity in attending to the wants of their people. The representatives are not entitled to clerks, except when the house is in session, and therefore there will fall apon each of them an abundance of work of a routine nature which may be presumed to be a great deal more exacting than the labor required of the senators; but inasmuch as each state comprises several congressional districts, the burden of public duty will

districts, the burden of public duty will be about evenly divided.

Fortunately, under our system of government the senators and representatives are the servants of a somewhat exacting people, and if they desire to remain in public life they cannot and will not be slungards and laggards. In their work. Therefore, although it is true that a large sum of money will be thus drawn from the of money will be thus drawn from the treasury for the payment of the sala-ries of the senators and representatives, when we remember the magni tude of the country and the important interests which require the attention of these public servants, we may naturally conclude that the money thus disbursed is properly placed.

It is fair to anticipate that during the short session of the congress which is about to convene a number of our public servants may be indifferent to national legislation and local interests Only where a man's treasure is may it be said that there is his heart also. The many men in public life to-day who failed of renomination last sum mer, or who recently failed of re-election at the polls, feeling that their race is run politically, may prove in-different to the wants and wishes of their people, and therefore recrean to the trusts which have been com mitted to them. This is always the case during the short sessions of con-cress, and it is fair to presume that inlifference and lassitude will mark the ourse of at least a few of the unfortarate statesmen during the coming wincr. It is not an uncommon thing for nen who have thus politically by the wayside to pack up their traps eave Washington estensibly for the hristmas holidays and devote their entire time, attention and energies to he preparation of plans for the future probable, however, that the so alled "docking law," which deprives nembers of congress of their salaries miess they are actually on duty, may, luring the coming short session, pre-cept a great deal of that absenteeism

which has been so prevalent upon sin-lar occasions in the past.

There are thousands of bills upon the nlendar of the house, or in the custody
of the regular committees, the malority of them representing claims igainst the government—and probably a large percentage of them are ust claims. They have been introinced by members of congress in compliance with the wishes of their contituents, and there is great anxiety concerning them in every congressional listrict in every state of the union. Very few of them will become laws. It night almost be said that none of them will over run the gauntlet of both houses of congress and receive the approval of the president. During the thort session of congress the committees on appropriations consume the greater portion of the time of both houses, to the almost total exclusion of other business. It is primarily neccesary for the present congress to cons bills making appropria tions for the expenditure of the govern-

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS, ment from July 1, 1895, to June 36, vould be no money available for the purposes of government expenditure ifter the 30th of next June: and congress will not be in tession to make appropriations until the following Depropriations until the following De-ember. Therefore, persons interested in private bills may as well dismiss all hope of their passage during the Fifty-third congress. Except in rare in-stances nothing of this can be done. The short session of congress will oc-ency only 91 days. Under a provision of the constitution, on the first Monday of December the vice president and the speaker will assume the gavel in the senate and in the house, the chaplains will offer prayer in each place and the session will begin. There will be 25 days of the session in December, 31 days in January, 28 days in February

days in January, 23 days in February and 4 days in March, making a total of

91. But congress always adjourns for 10 days in order that the Christmas holidays may be uninterruptedly en-joyed, and thus there will be but 81 days of actual legislative work, in-cluding Sundays. In that brief space of time the committees on appro-priation must consider and place before the senate and the house for discussion and final passage bills appropriating in the aggregate about \$500,000,000. This enormous amount of money must not be carelessly granted. It must be distributed wisely, so that each bureau of each executive department shall have sufficient, but no more than sufficient for the actual expenditures required by an economical administration. It is a great trust, a wonderful responsibility which the people commit to their public servants. Naturally, there fore, the subject of appropriations will occupy nearly all of the time of the statesmen during the coming short session. Private bills, the matters is which single individuals are vital ly interested, must be laid aside for the general welfare. By the way, that is one of the principal statements set forth by the original constitutional convention over which George Washington presided. The declaration was made that "we, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union (et cetera), promote the general welfare (ct cetera), do or dain and establish this constitution for the United States of America." Consequently, it may be said that under "the general welfare" clause of the constitution congress acts wisely in attending to the enormous and important appropriation bills, to the exclusion of the just claims of private individuals. SMITH D. FRY.

A BADGERED WITNESS.

She Was Troubled at First, But Finally Teld Her Story.

"Your honor, I have a witness in the next room, who is able and ready o prove an alibi for this man," said the attorney for the defence eagerly. "Very well, bring him in," com-nanded the judge.

'It's a woman, your honor."

"Well, well, bring her in."
"But, your honor, I cannot have

the counsel for the prosecution bad-ger my witness. She is a very respectable person, and has never been n a court of justice before." Bring her in.

The woman was brought in, and duly sworn, and told to relate what she knew, and to remember that she

she knew, and to remember that she was under oath. She was short and red faced, and begun volubly;—
"You see, jedge, it was this way, I sez to my darter, sez I——"
"Stop, stop. You are only to make a plain statement. Where was

the prisoner when you first saw

"That's what I was getting at. I

sez to my darter, sez I——"

"Never mind what you said to your daughter. What day of the month was it that you last saw the man now on trial.

"I guess I ought ter know. It was the day our folks went to country meetin'." "But what day of the month, and

what day of the week was that?" "Same day I made Almy's new

sage-green gown."
"Woman," exclaimed the counselfor the prosecution, "you evidently don't know anything about this case.

You are excused."
'I dunno as I've done anything to be excused for. I only wanted to

"Why don't you answer a plain question? You are trifling with the

Jourt." "No I ain't nuther. What ques ion hev you got?"

"Can you tell the day of the month upon which you last saw the orisoner?

"Yes: it is the 15th, sartin, sure."
"Fifteenth of what?"

"This month

Why that is to-day."

"Ain't I seein' him now?"
"Look here," said the wrathy attorney, rising and pointing a long lean finger at the witness, "you ought to be able to answer a simple uestion, a woman of your age."
"Jedge," said witness, facing

round upon the judicial chair. sk the purtection of this court. I did'nt come here to be insulted. First he called me a woman, then he talks about my age. 'Tain't fair. he talks about my age. 'Tain't fair, Jedge, and I ain't goin' to tell all I now while he's in the room."

There was a laugh at the expense of the attorney, and by dint of much soothing the good woman was at last induced to tell all she knew—[Deroit Free Press.

The wonderful natural soap mines at The wonderful natural soap mines at Owen's Lake, Cal., are accounted for by the following theory, which has been advanced by a well-known western scientist: The water of the lake contains a strong solution of both borax and soda. In the water a curiborax and soda. In the water a curious species of grub breed by milions. These grubs go through their various transformations and finally emerge as short-winged, heavy-bodied flies, very fat and oily. They live but a few days, dying and falling into the lake in such numbers as to be frequently washed ashore in layers more than a few thick. The oily substance of foot thick. The oily substance of the dead flies blends with the alkali of he borax and soda, and the result is a layer of pure soap, corresponding in thickness to the drift stratn of the dead flies, a foot deep of flies making a layer of soap nearly an inch thick. These strata, repeated year after year, have formed the celebrated "soap banks of Owen's lake," where a large force of men have been constantly employed for number of years.

In Germany the forest land owned ov the State is thirty-eight per cent. all forest lands.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray ling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCRILLANEOUS

The following from an Indiana pa per la replete with meaning. Congress gone,

County gone. Town gone, Township gone. Courthouse gone, All gone, Dogon.

Michigan will be represented in the next Congress by five metubers who breadstuffs, meals and dairy and the attractions of the number. The were in the service during the rebel-

from stamps, stamped envelopes and duced the wages of millions of works trated, if we charge you a dollar a postal cards fell off over \$2,000,000 ers, then the effects as to prices of copy?" during the year.

nudertake the impossible contract of prices of manufactured products. Secratary Morton is the last man to proving to the American farmer that his best warket is in Europe.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The democrat who our extract a ny satisfaction from the foreign relations of this government, as set forth in Mr. Clevelend's message, is an enviable

The Alpena Planeer last week, gave an extended article favoring Judge Kelly for the position to be filled on decry as a grevious load to carry.

district would give him strong support, men arose who knew not Joseph. and his acknowledged ability is such The time has speedily come when as would assure the republicans of American men have forgotten the Michigan that he would honor the saviors of the Republic-Forgotten

Secretary Hoke Smith in his report shows his humanity by standing up yet this is but partially true. There for the Indian. But it is noticeable that he has never made any such the land who have only love and promises to the veteran Union sol-honor for the old veterans and a dier. - Inter-Ocean.

allow any further tariff tinkering, but who were not in it.—Inter-Ocean. it would be both good politics and good business to pass the free sugar bill and knock out the sugar trust.

personal chastisement is a rare ani-than one third greater than that of mal. So rare that many who have the next highest state. Wisconsin; and spent a life time hunting for them

and a very small following, Senator employing 47,000 men at 815,000,000 tigate something or some body. If he given at \$73,404,806, but this does not Peffer has a great penchant to inveswould investigate the tender thread he has to office he would be willing to immerse himself in his whiskers and keep quiet for one day at least.—Kansas City Times.

The Democratic conspiracy to steal date was fairly elected was too wicked nearly one-third of the total of the the State of Michigan, which motion for even the chairman of the Demo- United States. We are second only and resolution prevailed. eratic state executive committee to to New York in ship building. There endorse and he has put his foot down are sixty-two establishments , with a on it hard. Let his praises be sung. The rift in the dark cloud of southern men, and producing vessels valued at politics is getting riftier .- Det. Jour-

"The Atlanta Journal in referring to a registration bill lately passed by the legislature of Georgia, says; the regis tration bill which passed the House of Representatives yesterday by a big majority is a long step in the direction of honest elections.

It is useless to disguise the fact that we have had many elections in Georgia which were a travesty upon popuhir Government. These abuses exist in other States, and in some of them to a greater degree than in Georgia, but that does not excuse our fault. We want absolutely fair elections in Georgin, and the bill which has passed the House is the first thing necessary to

Cheerful Winter Evenings.

Nothing brings so much joy and genuine satis. faction to the fireside as a genial visitor ly budget for the entertainment and instruction of every member of the family. It has this year nearly 200,000 readers and admirers. It is brighter than ever with a host of new writers. Prof. G. E. Morrow is special staff writer. He is a very powerful writer on all agricultural and live stock topics, and his letters will be looked to with

Mr. C. P. Goodrich handles the Dairy in the best possible manner, and he speaks, too, from a life's experience. Waldo Brown, F. B. Mumford, Prof. Thomas

Shaw, are among the noted contributors to the Live Stock department.

Joseph Mecham and John Wragg are among the more noted writers of Hortfeultual matters. Chas. Dadant, the best American authority on Bees, writes especially for The Prairie Farmer. The Household department is complete, and ing people are not forgotten.

"The Simple Story of How to build a dynamo at Home"is the title of a sewill make if his life work. The Student is a orisp little weekly for ama-

products during the panic year was mous Field Marshal; one of the series mainly due to the well founded ex- of Great Passions of History, to which pentation of the great decline which Frouds and Gosse have already conhe change of tariff would produce. This is evident because the decline in carden products was so insignificant. COSMOPOLITAN people say: "We But after expectations of a change of might charge you more for this numtariff had closed thousands of mills ber, but, in all frankness, could we Owing to the hard time receipts and factories and mines, and had re- give you better material, better illusfarm products were far more severe than during the year of panic. At the same time the further decline in

recovery of consequence in any depart-

ment - N Y Tribnne

the payment of pensions will be a little patient 'the grim messenger' will arrange, it to their satisfaction. Death is rapidly claiming the grizzly old veterans who saved the Union. Ten years from this fully one half of them will be in their graves, and the rescued land will be in the hands of a population free from what they now the Supreme Bench.

History repeats itself. The sacred reShould he be nominated, the 10th cord tells that "the time came when History repeats itself. The sacred rethe pledges made to them and the dear ones they left in the home as they went out to battle for their flag. And deep sense of gratitude for what they did, and will see to it that their declining years are peaceful and happy. Let The republican Senators are on gen- the growlers continue to growl. They eral principles right in refusing to are to a man descendents of the men

The bulletin issued from the census office covering statistics of Michigan nanufactures shows that Michigan is Lots of trouble would be avoided if far ahead of any state in the Union in some people would remember that the lumber and other mill products from editor who retracts through fear of logs or bolts. The product was more more than three times greater than any other state except Wisconsin. There were 1.918 establishments reporting with a capital of \$111,000,000. a year. The value of the product is the census bureau admits the defective informed him during the World's Fair that Michigan product was hardly less than \$1.000,000,000 a year. Michigan also leads in timber products not capital of \$2,500,000, employing 2,284 \$4,710,180.

"Born" Humorists.

One characteristic peculiar to all humorists is that they will tell you 'Humorists are born, not made"; the exceptions being so rare as to be phenomenal. By the way, can any student of human nature tell why it is fiction. Readers of the ORANGE JUDD that so few women are professional FARMER are to make his acquainbumorists? Among a score of splendid half-tone portraits of our most panying "Off-hand Chats with Profesis a woman! This is, indeed, a rare ORANGE JUDD FARMER is published Christmas number. The first picture weekly, at \$1 a year, at the Pontiac is a charming water color by Mand Building, Chicago, Ill. New subscrib-Humphreys, 'Under the Mistletoe,' ets for 1895 will receive the paper free which is unique in conception; the to January 1st, beginning with the full-page gravure. "Madonna and issue of November 24th, in which the Child," by a modern artist, is a getu; etory opens. and there are over two hundred illustrations besides these. "Christmas Chimes," an illustrated poem, that you heartily welcome and are always glad "Always With Us," an account of making extensions in their factory at to see. The latch String is always out for The Christmas charities in New York, Avon, Mass., so that they can take Prairie Farmer, for it always brings a big week 'Boy Choirs." "The Common Sense uses of their largely increased business." "Always With Us," an account of making extensions in their factory at Boy Choirs," "The Common Sense care of their largely increased busiof Christmas Gifts," "Lullaby, the ness. Last season they were obliged Frost Queen," a Christmas story for to decline some orders in justice to children, "His Christmas Gift," "Hol- their customers. This speaks very iday Work for Busy Fingers," and loudly the preises of this concern, and dling. The charges were true, or "Some Christmas Menus" furnish while other manufacturers were clos-Christmas cheer and suggestions ga- ed they were running overtime. The lore for every body. Then there are Boot and Shoe Reporting Co.'s statisother charming stories, and every one ties show this firm to be doing the The day of the "orator" is over, and of the numerous departments is full to largest volume of business of any that of the newspaper is at its meridoverflowing with good things. Either manufacturer selling to the retail letterpress or illustrations, independent trade from Boston, which is the heart cal, party press-it is the "sword of dent of each other, is more than worth of the boot and shoe industry of the Gideon" and the "shield of Achilles" the price of the magazine, which is country. This means, in these days,

Literary Note

THE relation which price bears to rial which will commence in the Detroit quality in literature is made obscure Electrical Student of Dec. 22nd. It by the Christmas Cosmopolitan, tells in language a child can under-Stories by Rudyard Kipling. Wm. tand how a Dynamo and battery Dean Howells, Mrs. Spencer Trask, which will run the sewing machine can Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Albion W. be built by a boy. Give the boys a Tourger, are interspersed with poetry chance. Electricity will be the big- by Sir Edwin Arnold, Edmund Clagest bread winner of the 20th century. rence Stedman, and James Whitcomb Perliaps your hoy, if he gets a start, Riley, while through the number are scattered illustrations by such famous artist as Remington, Toche, Reinhart, ther students in electricity. One dol- Turner Van Schaick, Gibson, and lar a year. Detroit Electrical Stu-Stevens. A series of portraits of dent. 33 Lafayette Ave., Detroit, Mich. beautiful women of society illustrate an article on The Relation of Photo-No elaborate argument is needed to graph to Art; a travel article by show that the fall in manufactured Napoleon Ney, grandson of the fatributed, and half a dozen others equally interesting, go to make up

Senatorial Canvass.

The Senatorial Canvass for the 28tl which had been anticipated, actually Senatorial District, for State Senator came and there has been as yet no in the Legislature for the State of Michigan.

Statement of votes given in the 28th Senatorial District, for State Senator in the State Legislature, for the 28th Senatorial District, at the General Election, held in said District, on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety Four

The whole number of votes given for the office of State Senator in said District was,

Nine Thousand Three Hundred and Seven votes, [9,307] and they were given for the following persons viz: George A. Prescott received Six Thousand One Hundred and Fifty

Five Votes. [6,155]. And William J. Morey, received Three Thousand One Handred and

Fifty Two Votes, [3,152]. Total Nine Thousand Three Hundred and Seven Votes. [9,307].

State of Michigan, }

We do hereby certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the 28th Senatorial District, for the State of Michigan, for State Senator to the Legislature of the State of Michigan, at the General Election, held in said District, on the 6th day of November, A. D., 1894. Dated at Tawas City, this 4th day of December, A. D., 1894.

JOHN H. RICHMOND. Chairman of the Board of District Convassers ADOLPHUS F. ZEITER,

Secretary of the State Board of District Canvassers, The following resolution was adopted by a full vote, of said Board of Dis-

Resolved, That we, the said Board of District Canvassers, of the 28th Senatorial District, of the said State of Michigan, do hereby certify and thinks it does him any good. But if include custom sawed lumber, and determine that the following named other Items. I. M. Weston says that person was by the greatest number of votes duly elected to the office of lines is a reflection on his character, see character of its lumber figures and State Senator of the 28th Senatorial how quickly he flares up and gets ex

day of November, A. D., 1894. We determine that George A. Presthe governorship of Tennessee away manufactured at the mill, her total cott was duly elected to the office of from the Republicans, whose candi- products being over \$9,000,000, and Senator, in the State Legislature of

in said Senatorial District, on the 6th

JOHN H. RICHMOND, Chairman of the Board of District Canvassers ADOLPH F. ZEITER,

Secretary of the Board of District Canvassers. Dated at Tawas City this 4th day o December, A. D., 1894.

A certain mysterious Dr. Izard is about taking his place in the world of tance, in a serial story by Anna Katherine Green, which opens in the

J. B. Lewis Co., Boston are now only 20 cents. The subscription price of competition, that up to date styles, is \$2 a year. Published by W. Jen-courteous treatment, and price lower



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

A FULL-GROWN MAN. It has atood the test of public opinion for 21 years, progressing and growing in strength year by year, admired by publishers and all people for its fearless, manly attitude on all public questions, and for its intrinsic merit as a great newspaper.

Stands Head and Shoulders Above all Others.

10 CENTS A WEEK. \$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

THE EVENING NEWS.

The man who supposes that this

tandard is quite as hadly mistaken a

ne who thinks we shall adopt the single

diver standard. It is the conserva

tives, not the extremists, who usually

control legislation in this country, and

the conservatives will not agree to a

The Milwaukee Sentinel published

practical tariff lesson given a free

trade democrat during the recent po-

litical campaign. An evening or so

preceeding election Engene Elliott.

of Milwaukee, was delivering a Re

publican speech at Oconomowos and

in illustrating the evil effect of a Dem-

ocratic attack on a protective tariff

briefly referred to the fact that Aaron

Blanchard, a stock-buyer, had recent-

ly purchased a flock of 259 sheep for

\$190. A Democratic farmer disputed

the assertion, and said it was only

made for political effect. Mr. Blanch-

ard affirmed the transaction as

bonatide and offered if the farmer

would pay him \$20 be would deliver

him the sheep the next afternoon for

\$200, an advance of \$10 over the price

he had paid for them. The sheep ar-

rived on time and were held for sever-

be delivered, but Mr. Farmer did not

out in his appearance, and that night

he shipped them. The farmer brought

suit to recover his \$20 and got left and

had to pay the costs of the suit.-

Did you eyer see one of the famous waterproof Interlined Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way

TRADE

ELLULOID MARK.

The first cost is the only cost, for they keep clean a long time, and when soiled you can clean them in a minute by simply wiping off with a wet cloth—that is the kind marked this way

These collars and cuffs will outlast six linen ones. The wearer escapes laundry trials and laundry bills—no chafed neck and no wilting down if you get a collar marked this way

omers are imitations absolutely.

If you can't find collars or cuffs marked this way, we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars, 25 cts. cach. Cuffs 50cts. pair. Give your size and say whether standard or turned down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOD COMPANY.

np or turned-down collar is wanted.
THE CELLULOID COMPANY,
427-29 Broadway, NEW YORK.

Cheboygan Tribune.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

A Rare Chance to Get a Semi-Weekly Paper.

Arrangements have been completed whereby we can furnish the DETROIT SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL and the AVA LANCHE to one address at \$1.60 per year for both papers. All our old subscribers paying in advance can have the benefit of this offer which we will hold open until Jan. 1st. Now is the time to subscribe. The Journal is straight and reliably republican and all our subscribers should take advantage of this offer.

It is interesting to observe that the tin plate industry born of the McKinley tariff is making fair progress in the United States. For the quarter ending March 31st, last the total production of tin and terne plates in all forms was 40,423,300 pounds and for the quarter ending June 80th., 48,374,189 pounds. Seventy-two per cent was made from sheets rolled in this country. Forty manufacturers reported for the last quarter against thirty-six for the former. This shows a very satisfactory rate of increase in production and gives assurance that before many years we shall be quite independent of Wales for our supply of tin plate. Our enormous cauning industry, will be profited there by, as we shall make it of a better quality and for a less price than the imported article,— N. Y. Advertiser.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. Land seekers' excursion December

th. 1894. On above date, this company will sell round-trip land seekers' tickets from Toledo, O., at one first class limited tare for the round trip to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississipii, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, For rates and information apply to D. B. Trney, N. P. A., 109 Jefferson-ave. Detroit, or D. G. Edwards, General Passenger Agent. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Horace Greely was right when I said: "It is strange how close men reac the papers. We never say anything tlint men don't like but we soon hear of it, and everybody tells us about it If, however, we happen to say a good thing, we never hear of it-nobody seems to notice it. We may pay some man a hundred complements and give him a dozen puffs, and he take it as a tribute to his greatness-never we happen to say anything this man don't like, or something that he imag-District, at the general election held cited about it. All our evils are charged to us, but we never, appar ently, get any credit for what good we

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headbe the very best. It effects a perma-nent cure, and the most dreadful habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters habitual constipation, Electric Diviers cures by giving the needed tonic to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only lifty cents at L. FOURNIER'S Drug Store. 2.

Discovery Saved Has Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggest, Beay ersville, Ill. says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life, Was taken did half-tone portraits of our most noted American humorists, accompanying "Off-hand Chats with Professional Humorists," published in Domorest's Magazine for December, not one is a woman! This is, indeed, a rare OMANGE JUDD FARMER is published began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about a It is worth its weight in gold. won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial bottle, at L. Fournier Drug Store.

The republican press of the state and country may fairly claim credit for the overturn of the 6th instant. The democrats called us "calamity howlers" and belittled our efforts, but the voter read and believed and the vote showed the effect of the constant reiteration of the charges of democrat ic incompetency and democratic med. they would have had no effect, but that does not detract from the credit due the press; it rather enhances it ian: the lesson is this-support the lo of the grand old party, as it has long been admitted to be the palladium of the liberty and rights of the people. nings Demorest, 15 East 14th. St., than others care to offer, makes suc- mind, too, that it is the "local press" that has done it I on Port.

DIME DEALS!

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN. TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR.

Now is the Time to Buy a Supplyfor the Winter.

Yellow Peaches. 10 Cents. Diamond Tomatoes 10 Evergreen Corn. 10 String Beans, -10 Lima Beans. Marrowfat Peas. Red Cherries. Strawberries. Alaska Salmon. Sardines in Mustard. -Blue-kack Mackerel. -Dried Beef, Pickles, fancy. Catsup, Horse Radish. Olives.

The price of Apples is advancing, but we are yet al hours after the time they were to Selling

> No. 1. at \$3,00 per Bbl. No. 2. at 2,00 per Bbl.

Do not delay in securing some of these bargains. The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

★ HOLIDAY GIFTS!

CONSISTING OF

PHOTO AND AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, PORTRAIT BOXES, TOILET CASES, JEWEL CASES. SHAVING SETS, CUFFS AND COLLAR BOXES, GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, NECK-TIE CASES,

SMOKERS' SETS, FRAMES, MIRRORS,

GLASS MEDALLIONS, CELLULOID NOVEL-TIES, POEMS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, DOLLS, TOYS, GAMES AND OTHER CIFTS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION

AT FOURNIERS'S DRUG STORE SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS

DON'T MISS THE

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' and GENTS'

Furnishing Goods, and Rubbers.

R.MBYBR & CO.,

Price Wreckers.

See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.

LOCAL ITEMS

Go to Claggetts', for Honey. J. P. Hanna, Beaver Creek, was in

town last Monday. Go to the sale and get a lovely doll Supervisor Annis, of Beaver Creek

was in town last Monday. Eva porated Sweet Corn, at Clag

BORN-Tuesday, December 11th, to

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brown, a son. For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Dr. W. H. Niles, of Oscoda county was in town over Sunday.

50 Doz. Canned Corn going at 8 cts. at Cluggetts.

Mrs. E. J. McKnight went to Bay City, last week, for a short visit,

Presh Candies for the Holidays, a

R. Meyer & Co, open up a new Store in Roscommon, on the 15th.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans,

Boun-to Dr. and Mrs. Teeter, Dec.

California Dried Fruits, finest in the City, at Claggetts'.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball, was in town last Thursday.

Those Little Giant Line of School Shoes, leads them all. At J.M.Jones'. Mrs. J. S. Crego, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Thursday.

100 Dozen Eclipse Tomatoes, best in the market for 10 cents, at Claggetts. Mr. and Mrs. P. Aebli, of Blaine, were in town, last Thursday,

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant

Miss Flora Marvin is reported to be quite sick from an attack of Pneumo-

The name of the postoffice at Mackinn w City, has been changed to Mack

The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes in Grayling, at J. M, Jones' Shoe

Services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath, both morning and eve-For School Supplies, Tablets, Pen-

cils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Literary Entertainment, at Lewiston, Get your sewing done at the Dress

Making Parlors. Prices away down 1895. for the holiday trade. 75 Doz. Sugar Louf Beans. Cant

be bent. To be sold for ten cents, at Claggetts'

The body of Henry Feldhauser, was buried from the residence of John Leece, last Saturday. Rev. J.J. Willets officiated.

A full line of Stoves, Zincs, Oil Cloths and Oil Cloth Bindings, at ALBERT KRAUS'S Store.

E. Alger and a nephew, were the guests of W. Alger and wife, of Lewis-

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last week, J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for шеп, at \$2 & \$3 per

H. A. Bauman, of Lewiston, has just returned from a business trip through Ohio, Indiana and the southern portion of the state.

Ladies if, J. M. Jones has not what suits you in Ladies Shoes, leave yourorder and he will have a pair made for von at the Factory.

J. Randall, of Mio, is experiment. ing with clay found near the AuSable river, as to its adaptability in the manufacture of brick. The supply is in exhaustible.

It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices before buying elsewhere,

ALBERT KRAUS. Go to the sale at W. R. C. hall, next Wednesday and Thursday afternoon

and evenings, the 19th and 20th, and get a good Comfortable. Salling, Hanson & Co. have the

best 29 cent coffee, in town. You should try it.

Mrs. Carpenter, of Saginaw. De. partment Inspector of the W.R.C. of Michigan, will inspect Marvin Corps, to-morrow afternoon. Every member is requested to be present.

It is not denied that S. H. & Co. are selling the best 29 cent Coffee

Dr. and Mrs. Darling, of Tawas were in attendance ut the funeral services of Mrs. S. G. Taylor, Inst Tuesday, and accompanied the remains, to Owosso where they were interred.

Dressmaking Parlors next door to the The Grayling lodge is about 65 strong AVALANCIE office, where she will be and in good working condition. An pleased to meet all her old customers effort is being made by the two lodges and as many new ones as may favor to seems Judge Grant of the Supreme her with a call. Hard times prices on Court to visit this section and deliver ad sewing. Latest styles just received. Jone of his famed lectures."

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Corwin, of Pere Cheney, were in town last Thursday. 100 Dozen Prairie Rose Corn. New

Stock. Only a dime, at Claggetts'. P. Aebli, of Blaine, offers a good Milch Cow for sale, cheap,

Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour is the go. Try it, at Claggetts', Mrs L. C. Cole has two pleasant

coms to rent, next to Town Hall. Santa Clau's Headquarters are at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. J.M. Warren, of West Branch, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath, morning and evening.

50 Doz. Sea Lion Salmon, a great bargain at only a dime. at Claggetts'. Miss Mary Staley was the guest of Miss Josie Eckentels, of Lewiston,

ast week. Go to the sale and get a nice apron good pair of mittens, fancy cushions sofa pillow, etc. etc.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. McCullough have a new nephew in the son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lunden, of Lewiston.

Have you seen Kramer's new goods If not, please call and look them over before purchasing.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

The County Treasurer of Cheboyga ounty is reported to be short in his ecounts, the sum of \$15,000.00. Another good fellow gone wrong.

Cluggett has a job lot of \$3 Ladies Shoes that he will sell for \$2. Go and see them. Mrs J. Staley and Mrs. C.T. Jerome.

accompanied Rev. Taylor and family to Owosso, last Tuesday, to be present at the interment of the remains of Mrs. Taylor. The largest line of Xmas & New

Year presents ever brought to Grayling, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Albert Lavigne, was held for trial at last week, with bail fixed at \$200, on he charge of a felonious assault on Mrs. Mathea Johnson, at Rasmusson lumber camp in Grove.

Can goods at a bargain. Read the advertisement of S. H. & Co.

The bond issue for a new court house at Cheboygan is declared void because the people voted in favor o 30-year bonds at 6 per cent and the sopervisors sold 15-year bonds at 5 per

If you are looking for the best se ection of Stoves, call on Albert Kraus. Every stove is warranted.

sell Holiday Excursion Tickets to journed until next Wednesday eve Miss Emma Hanson took part in a points in Canada, at one fare for the ning so as to obtain views of the Chap-Round Trip. Dates of sale December 19th, 20th and 21st, limited for return passage not later than January 9th

Before purchasing a suit, overcoat or pair of pants, go to the old estab lished reliable merchant, Julius Kra

You should try a can of 10 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Miss Mattie Adams returned to be home in Fenton last Monday, having closed her term of school in the Annis district in Beaver Creek, with such success that she is re-engaged for the spring term. She will be welcomed back with the birds.

Childrens' cloaks and school dresse ande, reasonable, at the Dress making Parlors of Mrs. Meadows'.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's and Knight. restaurant. He has just received a

large assortment. A Social ten cent dance will be given at the Town Hall, in Frederic, on Friday evening, Dec. 15th. First Class Music and good order is assured.

All invited. Supper at Mrs. Morans'. for \$17.00, pair of pants for \$3.50, for McDougal, Music Havens, Mesdames the next thirty days, only.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones', and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

An exchange gets off the following: Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said. I'll pay , before I go to bed, the debt I owe the printer." Yes there are some we know full well, who never such a tale can tell, but they we fear will go to-well, the place where there's no winter.

Dolls-Tovs-Games & Picture Books for good little Boys and good little Girls, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Our photographer, G. H. Bonnell is eading the artists of the State in instantaneous photography by flash light. Some of his recent pictures excel anything we ever saw. and will be fully appreciated by any who will call at his gallery and examine the work.

The Gaylord Herald says: "Wm. J. Butler, of Grayling, and a past worthy chief templar in the Good Templar Lodge of that place, visited Gaylord Lodge of Good Templars, Monday night, and made a few appropriate Mrs. Mendows has removed her remarks for the good of the Order.

Those \$3 shoes for \$2 are a great bargain. Don't fail to get a pair at at the sale. Claggette'.

Society Officers,

Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A.M. elected the following officers at their last regular, and they will be installed on St. Johns' day, Dec. 28th.

Melvin Bates Worshipful Master. Senior Warden, J. K. Merz Junior Warden, Arthur Cady Adelbert Taylor. Secretary. Treasurer. John Leece Sen. Deacon. Fred Narren. J. W. Hartwick. Jun. Deacon. Wm. Woodburn. Tyler. Stewards, W. G. Woodfield and C.

Campbell, Delegate to Grand Lodge, D. McCormick.

At the last regular meeting of Mar vin Post, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. C. Wilcox.

Sen. Vice Com. D. S. Waldron Jon. Vice Com U. J. Shirts W. S. Chalker. Officer of the Day H.C. Holbrook. Officer of the Guard Quartermaster H. Trumley Chaplain Surgeon O. Palmer

At a regular meenting of Marvin Relief Corps,, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: -Mrs. J.C. Hanson. President. Sen. Vice Pres. Mrs. C. Jackson. Jun. Mrs. A. Taylor. Mrs. C. Eickhoff. Mrs. W. Woodburn Treasurer, Mrs. P. Phelps Conductor Guard. Mrs. C. Robinson

Read S. H. & Co.s'. advertisement in this paper. It is to your interest.

The "Bachelor Club" will give their first annual dinner, New Years Day at the R. R. Eating house with mine host, H.C. Deftman as Caferer, whose reputation insures the success of the Menn. The poor "Bachelors" have the Circuit Court by Justice McElroy, our sympathy and we are glad if they may have one hour of pleasure in the year, but assure them they never will reach the acme of human enjoyment until they out their feet under their own table.

At the meeting, last Friday evening n relation to building an opera house, it seemed to be the views of those present that the site east of the pho tograph gallery was the most desira ble. A lot and a half, 90x120 feet can be secured for \$350. It was also thought that it, would be better to build a second story for the Masonic fraternity if suitable contract could be made with them and the commit-The Michigan Central R. R. Co., will tee was continued and meeting adter. In the meantime subscriptions t stock are being, seenred,

Sale and Supper.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold a sale of fancy and desirable articles at the W. R. C. Hall Wednesday and Thursday, of next week. A good supper will be served for 15 cents.

COMMITTERS. Kitchen-Mesdames, Benson, Jackon, Forbes, M. Bates, Leece, Phelps, Smith and Vandyne.

FIRST TABLE. Mesdames Staley, J. C. Hanson and Flagg.

SECOND TABLE. Mesdames Trotter, Chalker, Pond and Braden.

THIRD TABLE. Mesdames M. Taylor, Comer, Cole,

Mesdames Eickhoff, Harrington nd Grouleff, Fish Pond-WM. Chalker.

BOOTH. Messrs. Chalker, Benson, Eickkoff. Misses Jackson, Michelson Emina Julius Kramer will make you a suit Hanson, Mason, Maggie Hanson, Cole,

Evans, Jerome and Woodworth. Pop-Corn Booth-Mary Staley, nnabell Butler, Grace Braden. Iva rances, Rosa Benson.

All ladies who have contributed articles are kindly asked to leave them with Mrs. Benson on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 15t h.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Graying, for the week ending Dec. 8, '94. Bernstil, Arthur Hatt. Dr. David Dishary. O. Litch. E. N. Hanson. Wm. Smith. Damel

Sullivan. John Persons calling for any of the above etters, will please say 'Advertised.' W. O. BRADEN.P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair. DR



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Go and get a good supper for 15c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the fax onyers of Beaver Creek township, that I will be at home on Friday of each week to receive taxes.

H. G. BENEDICT.

Plush Caps,

Obituary.

Last Sunday morning, Dec. the 9th. Mrs. Sophoula Louise Taylor passed from death unto life, after weeks of untold agony by reason of cancer.

The deceased was the wife of Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor of the M. E Church, and had resided here for four years past, and won a high place it the esteem and love of the community by her christian excellence.

Mrs. Taylor was born at Ann Arbo July 14th, 1842, and was married at Ownso, Dec. 23rd, 1862.

The funeral, on Tuesday, conducted by Presiding Elder Woodhams, of Bay City, assisted by the local clergy was largely attended and the service very impressive. The W. R. C. and Order of the Eastern Star, in both of which Mrs. Taylor had been an active and efficient member, attended in body and the floral offerings of love vere numerous and beautiful.

The body was taken to Owosso for interment, accommanied by her family and Mrs. Staley and Mrs. Jerome.

Resolutions of Condolence

Grayling Chapter, No. 83, Order o Eastern Star.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Su oreme Ruler of the Universe to take trom our number our beloved sister Mrs. Sophronia L. Taylor, thereby transfering her from this earthly Chapter to the Grand Chapter above, Therefore be it

Resolved, That Grayling Chapter adopt as a fitting expression of the sentiment of the members of the Chap ter, the following in memoriam: The death of Mrs. Taylor makes the first missing link in the golden chain bind ing together the sisterbood of the Grayling Chapter.

That this lodge has lost in her on who was ever rea dy to offer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the fraternity, and whose social qualities will be greatly missed in our Chap

Resolved That the heartfelt sympally of this order be extended to the stricken husband and family.

Resolved That the foregoing tribute e entered upon the records of this Chapter, and that a copy thereof be given the family of the deceased and to the local papers for publication.

ADA M. GROULEFF.) MARIA E. HANSON, Com. BESSIE MICHELSON,)

To the Public.

I wish to announce that I am pre pared to issue Steamship and Rail Road tickets to all parts of the For-eign Countries at reduced raies. I will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principa

Continental Cities.
L. T. WRIGHT,
Oct. 25th at S. H. & Cos. office.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hends, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

A Great Leader.

We are pleased to inform you that Otto's Cure, the great throat and lung besier. Otto's Cure is the great leader of all proprietary preparations for the cure of coughs, colds, asthua, bronchitis, consumption, etc. We will guarantee Otto's Cure to cure you and if you will call at our store we wil give you a bottle of this great guaran teed remedy free of charge. Otto's Cure instantly relieves croup and hoop ing cough. Don't delay, Sample free. Large bottles 50c. & 25c. at L Fourners', sole agents,

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will meet on Friday of each week at the Church Parlors for work The second Friday of each month a Supper will be served from 5 to for 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

A Big Surprise.

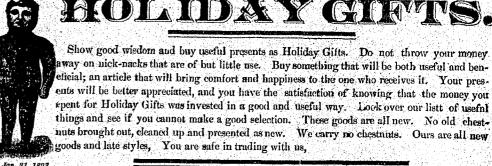
In store for all those who try Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves. The general verdict of all those who have used this great vegetable preparation is that it is the grandest remedy for the cure of dyspepsis, liver complaint, general debility, etc. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and restores the system to vigorous health and en-ergies. Samples free. Large puckages 50c. & 25c. Sold only by Lucien

\$5,000 REWARD

THE SHERIFF will please arrest every person suffering with Rheumatism. Neuraleia, Dyspepesta, Sait Bleem and all Blood and Kidshell Blood Blood Blood Blood Blood Australian Blood Puriler, as that is the latest and greatest known Blood Puriler. In never fails to restore your health when used according to directions. If you are troubled with Catarria try Lowands's a ustrailan Catarria Cure. Physicians should prescribe the above remedies as they are 50 years aback of all others. We guarantee a cure or money refunded.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN MEDICINE CO.,

HOLIDAY GIRTS



WE HAVE A PEAUTIFUL LIKE CE

Caseimere Muffiers. Eilk Mufflers. Silk Harckerchiefe. Initial Handkerchiefs, Emtreidery Handkerchiefs. Metto Handkerchiefe. Lid Mittens, Bilk Mittens, Cassimere Mittens. Kid Gloves. Silk Gloves, Fascinators. Ice Wool Squares, &c.. &c. Over Gaiters, Leggins, Ecotecs, Paby Caps,

Yatchting Caps. Doylies, Fancy Towels, Snspenders, Collars, Posiery, Cuffs.

Neckweer. Fancy Slippers, Table sets, in linen Poys' Blouces. Boy's Reefer Suits. Paragols. Cheneille Curtains. Lace Curtains,

Table Covers. Ladies' and Children's Suits.

at. July 5 & Oct. 4, 1892

IKE ROSENTHAL.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE.



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ludies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

HARRY W. EVANS

Successor to LARABEE ---DEALER IN---

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Chemicals Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Etc.

CONFECTIONERY; CIGARS AND TOBACCO

GRAND RAPIDS

And Indiana Railroad DIRECT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH. TIME CARD, FEB. 11, 1894.
Leave Mack, City 7:40 a.m; 1:30 p. m. 9:15 p.m.
Arr. Grand R pids 5:15 p.m; 10:55 p. m; 6:15 a.m.

Arr. Grand R pids5:18 p.m. (1:35 p.m. (1:36 a.m. 8:40 a.m. Kalamazoo 7:35 p. m. 7:35 a.m. 8:40 a.m. Chicago 7:10 a.m.; 8:40 a.m. Fort Wayne, Richmond 1:35 p.m. (1:35 p.m. Richmond 1:35 p.m. Richmond 1:35 p.m. Richmond 1:35 p.m. Richmond 1:35 p.m. Train daily ex Sunday with Parlor Cart to Grand Rapids, 1:30 p.m. train, daily ex Sunday with Sloeping Car to Chicago via. Kalamazoo & Nich. Coburtal Ry. 9:15 p.m. Sunday only. Trains arrive at Mackinaw City from the South at 7:30 a.m., daily except Monday and 5:15 p. m. daily.

For information apply to

C. L. LOCKWOOD. L. LOCKWOOD, G. P. &T A., Grand Rapids, Mich. H. ACCARD, Agent, Mackinaw City, Mich

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS. The cream of the country papers is four n Remington's County Seat Lists. Shrew advertisers avail themselves of the copy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Fittsburg.

THIS PAPER at the Nowspaper Adver-tising Agency of Messra W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M.
3:15 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:55 A. M.
1:30 P. M. Way Proight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

12:50 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 405 P. M., Detroit 833 M.P. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Dalty, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M., Detroit, 9 b. P. M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT.

W. CANFIELD,

Local Ticket Agt. Grayling. **DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE

BAY CITY, MICHIGAN. There are many just as good, but non better. Our terms are lower, though Send for Catalogue.

Before buying your new bicycle look the field over carefully. The superiority of Victor Bicycles was never so fully demonstrated as at present. Our '94 line will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and we challenge comparison.

There's but one best---Victor.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO. PHILADELPHIA. BOSTON.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

mortgage or so much thereof as shall be ssary to satisfy the amount due on raid tagge tepether with six per cent interesteen. Iceal costs and an Attorney fee of my fly Dollars [35 00.] The sale of and mises will taken lace on the 28th day of Deceman D. 1884 between the hours of nine octock Land conclower of said day at the front door of Court House, that being the place where Court House, that being the place where of Grayling. In said Crawford County, State of Michigan.

State of Michigan.

GEORGE M. SPROUT,

MESON & BAILEY.

ASSIGNEE.

Wilson & Bailey, Attorneys for Assignee. Oct.4, w12.

Probate Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.

Also a full line of Stationery, School Tablets, &c., &c. County of Urauford, At a session of the Probate Court of said ounty, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on the third day of December, in selection on thousand eight hundred and nine-

y four. Present, William C. Johnson, Judge of Produte. In the Matten of the Estate of Henry Hill. tresent, william C.Johnson, Judge of Probate, In The Mittree for the Extrate of Henry Hill, deceased.

In The Mittree for the Extrate of Henry Hill, deceased, proving and filing the petition, duly verification of the control of the proving that George L. Alexander or sometime, that George L. Alexander or sometime, person be appointed administrator of said estate. The proving the proposed of the proving of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at assession of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Gravling and slow cause, if any three be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted any it is Ferries. Ordered, that said petition, and the hearing thereof, by consing a copy of this order to be published in the Camaractic and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said down; three successive weeks previous to said down; three successive weeks previous to said down of hearing and the successive weeks previous to said down of hearing and the successive weeks previous to said down of hearing and the successive weeks previous to said down of hearing and the said County, three successive weeks previous to said down of hearing and the said County, see the said County, see the said county of hearing and the said County. Three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing and the said County of the said County o

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 SHOE IS THE BEST.



Take no Substitute. Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price





ADVERTISERS or others, who wild this paper, or advertibility space when in Chicago, will a

on advertising space when in Chicago, will first on the 45 to 49 Randolph St., LORD & THOMAS the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

J. M. JONES.



CRADLE OF THE RACE.

ARMENIA THE OLDEST LAND IN THE WORLD.

A Country of Great Natural Resources, but Devastated by the Worthless Turk—May Yet Be Deliv ered from the Sultan's Rule.

Native Home of Man. The bloody massacres perpetrated by the Turks and Kurds in the heart of Armenia served to call public attention to one of the oldest and most re markable countries on the globe, country once rich and populous and powerful, but, like every other land that has suffered the curse of Turkish rule, now desolate. There was a time when the Armenians numbered at least 25,000,000 population, but now it is estimated that not more than 5.000,000 remain in their native and well-beloved land, while 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 more are wanderers to and fro over the earth, sober, industrious economical citizens of many lands and well-to-do in every country but their own. They would do well there also were it not for the Turks. The Ottomau Empire has proved itself in modern times, as the Persian in ancient, a nations; it has been said of the Persian State that of all the nations over which it gained control not one ever raised its head again, and the statement is almost literally true. Far more fortunate have been the States that have suffered the blight of Turkish rule. One by one they have risen in rebellion and have shaken off the Ottoman yoke. Years of revolution and bloody war were sometimes required to secure the coveted freedom, and the march to liberty has been over thousands of bloody corpses of men, women and even of children, but by perseverance the cause was always won. Greece, Servia, Roumania, Bulgaria, Roumelia, Georgia, Circassia, the story of each is the same-a bloody rebellion, a long assistance from foreign powers, and then freedom. The unhappy land

tains about 150,000 square miles, being the world, and the swarms of wanderthus a little more than twice the size of Missouri, and for the most part consists of a high tableland from 5.000 to 000 feet above the level of the sea. Although within the tropics it is by no means a tropical country, having, on are they very prosperous. The best the contrary, a climate rather severe among them are Kars, that has stood

ing bandits sometimes consist of both Christians and Moslems, who rob both parties with strictest impartiality. The cities of Armenia are not very numerous nor very populous, neither are they very prosperous. The best



A FRONTIER POST.

than mild, for during at least three more than one historic siege from both months in the year, deep snows cover the wide plains that stretch from the ead waters of the Euphrates to the Caspian Sea, and on the Ararat range the snow has never been known to melt. In spite of its altitude, however, the country has agricultural advantages of no mean order. The tablelands are not of uniform height, and on their from the dates of Arabia to the oats and barley of Norway. The country is otherwise wealthy besides, for there are mines of gold, silver and several in many localities, and petroleum is found in a score of different places, Under even a passable form of govern ment Armenia would be a singularly prosperous country, but the curse of Turkish misrule has blighted every ope of the inhabitants

required of him; nor, indeed, can he be certain that after the products of his l ld have been garnered they will not all be eaten or carried off by bands of irregular Turkish troops, who will consider themselves singularly forebear,

Russians and Turks: Erivan, a fortress from Roman days, and the capital of one province; Erzeroum, which once boasted a population of 130,000, but now has hardly more than 40,000, if so many, the reason of the decline being the same as that for the depression in every other part of the try. Erzeroum, the seat of the Turk various terraces the products of any ish Pasha who misgoverns the country, country on the globe may be raised, is well fortified after an Oriental fashion, having great massive walls that have been neglected until they are ready to full down of their own accord, blg wooden gates covered with other metals, while coal is abundant plates of iron, closed every night at an hour after sundown, when belated travelers are supposed to be compelled to remain outside, which, in fact, however, they rarely do, but simply walk along the wall until they find a place where it has fallen down enough to enable them to climb over, and then enter and go about their business. inows the amount of taxes that will be zeroum was once a city of grand proportions and great commercial con-sequence, but its glory has departed. Situated as it is on the high road between Teheran and Mecca, the annual caravans of pilgrims from Persia, Afghanistan and India all pass through it, but in greatly diminished numbers from those of former years. The Indian pilgrims now go by steamer through the Red Sea, so do not a few from Beluchistan and Persia, and only a few from the interior now pass through the once famous city that still presides over the destinies of the old-est land in the world. Like all other Oriental, and particularly Turkish, towns, Erzeroum presents from a dis tance an imposing appearance that is by no means confirmed on a nearer approach. From a few miles distance nothing can be prettier than a Turkish town. The white walls glitter through the dark green folinge of the cypress trees that abound in the surrounding cemeteries, while the minarets and lomes rise above the houses like points of vivid light. A nearer approach dispels the illusion. The marble walls are of whitewash, the minarets and domes are gaudy and flimsy, the streets are and everywhere savage dogs go to and

> and windows of every house into the But there is hope for Armenia. A brave people like the natives of this historic land can not always be kept in subjection to a degenerate race of thieves and murderers like the Turks. The incompetence of the latter to gov for a century and a half that the world has ceased to expect anything from the Ottoman power. But for the halfcrazy fear that the English display whenever anybody raises the cry of

fro in troops, and fight with each other

for the offal that is cast out of the doors



THE BASHI-BAZOOK

acquiring independence, and tuete is perhaps, in no very long time, the Arenians will be as free as the Greeks or Bulgarians are to-day.



A GATE OF ERZEROUM.

a land so old in history that the earliest legenus of the human race point to it as the first home of mankind, and confirm the wild fancies of legend that historian, scientist and myth-gatherer all unite in the belief that somewhere in the region now generalrace first began that process of migra tion and development that has led to the peopling of every corner of the earth. The Garden of Paradise was in Armenia. Adam was an Armenian so was Noah, for his ark rested on Ararat, where according to popular tra-dition, it remains to this day, having been seen, or at least reported to be seen, by two or three different travel ers. From Armenia began the disper sion of the nations, and all the legend or the early days point the finger back toward that singular land at the head waters of the Euphrates and Tigris as the home of every nation that preserved a memory of its own origin.

The limits of Armenia proper are by no means accurately determined, for at under many different governments, and even at present, it is divided between Turkey, Russia and Persia, and the boundary lines form a never-ceasing source of dispute between these three powers. The truth is that Armenia really has no boundaries worth the name, the various tribes of savage kinds that occupy the eastern district, wandering back and forth at their pleasure, and, according as inclination pleasure, and, according as inclination the minority, and so from time to time of the many prompt, owing allegiance to either or neither govern-tives of Turkish atrocity. In cold fact, left—That the closer a man is the ment. According to the best authority of the close to the color of the close to the color of the close to the c

of Armenia is now going through the ling if they do not also take his life. In preliminary stages of the process of stances have been known of farmer who raised a hundred bushels of grai and saw eighty-five bushels carried off under the name of taxes, to feed a rapacious soldiery. Under such circumstances, the people have no incenthe fight for liberty is now being waged under such fearful odds. It is are leaving as fast as they can, and this

> The inhabitants are not all Armeniins: in fact, the Armenians now form only a small fraction of the population in the country they once called their wn. Turks, Kurds, Persians, Tartars, sayage tribes akin to the races of hardy countainers that people the region from the Caspian to the confines of China, they are all alike in one respe that all are treacherous and bloodhirsty, and all are inspired by a bitter hate of anything Christian. The name ents to rouse among these savage peoples all the innate ferocity of untame human nature.

To do them justice, however, the Christians, so called, of Armenia, are not much better than their Turkish

emarkable region will soon be deso

A KURD SOLDIER.

Russian wolf. Armenia would long ago have been delivered from the rule of the Turk. Twice in the present century has Russia been ready to occupy the whole province, and twice has the of Armenia been postponed by the trickery of British politics and diplomacy. It is true that in being placed in Russian territory the Arand Kurdish neighbors. They have menians would merely exchange one



A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF KARS.

been hardened and brutalized by ages of oppression and suffering; they regard the Turks as their natural enemics, and are just as ready to fight the Ottomans as the latter are to fight Unfortunately for the Christians, however, they are hopelessly in the minority, and so from time to time ties, the land of Armenia proper con- Christian and Moslem in that part of Courier.

master for another, but experience has shown that while the Czar is a hard master, he is more tolerant than the

Bolker (meditatively)-My experi-

THE WRITING WOMAN.

A Delightful Comparative Study with

the Writing Man. When a man writes he wants pomp and circumstance and eternal space from which to draw. If he writes at home he needs a study or a library, and he wants the key lost and the key hole pasted over so that nobody can disturb him. His finished products are of much importance to him, and, for a time, he wonders why the planets have not changed their orbits on the sunshine acquired a new brilliancy because he has written something by a

A woman picks up some scraps of a copy book or the back of a pattern, sharpens her pencil with the scissors or gnaws the end sharper. She takes an old geography, tucks her foot under her, sucks her pencil periodically, and She can write with Genevieve pound

ing out her exercises on the plane, with Mary buzzing over her history lesson for to-moreby, Tommy teasing the baby, and the baby pulling the cat's tail. The Comestic comes and goes for directions and supplies, but the course of true love runs on the lovers woo and win, and the villains kill and die among the most commonplace surroundings.

A man's best efforts, falling short of genius, are apt to be stilted, but the who writes will often, with the stump of a pencil and amid the distractions above mentioned, produce a ten-der bit of a poem, a dramatic situation, or a page of description that, though critics rave, lives on, travels through the exchanges, and finds a place in the scrapbooks of the men and women who know a good thing when they see it, whether there is a well-known name signed to it or not.—Boston Advertiser.

THE ISLAND OF CORFU.

Where It Was Hoped the Czar Might Regain His Health.

During the last sickness of the Cza one of the places where it was hoped he



THE ROYAL PALACE, CORFU. and of Corfu, one of the Ionian group, belonging to Greece. A magnificent palace was there offered to him by his prother-in-law, King George. Czar, however, who knew that the end was near, declined the offer, preferring to die in his own land.

Corfu is the most northerly of th onian islands and has an area of 22



ACHILLEION, THE PALACE OF THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AT CORFU.

square miles. The climate is dry and healthful and the valleys are very fertile. Many centuries before Christ Cor-fu was a leading maritime power and disputed supremacy with the Corinth-ians, by whom it was originally colonized. In 229 B. C. the island fell into hands of the Romans and after ward belonged successively to the East ern Empire, the Normans, Venetians, French and English. In 1864 it was ceded to Greece and has since been a nomarchy of that kingdom.

There are numerous palaces on the island, several belonging to the King of Greece and one to the Empress of Austria. The capital of the island is beautifully situated on a promontory and has a population of 20,000. It is the seat of a Catholic and a Latin bishop. Off this city a naval battle was fought 666 B. C., and this is said to be the first naval engagement on record.

Music and Science

Sir Charles Lyell, that devout man of science used to say that he liked music for it allowed him to go on thinking his own thoughts. So it evidently did, for Frances Power Cobbe writes of him that, at a great musical party, he sat beside her and conversed thus in every interval in the music of Mendelssohn and Handel: "Agassiz has made a discovery. I

can't sleep for thinking of it. "He finds traces of the glaciers in tropical Amer

Here intervened a sacred song, but a the moment it was ended he began, as if he had not once taken his mind from the class of subjects he loved most:

"Well, as I was saying, you know 230,000 years ago the eccentricity of the earth's orbit was at one of its maximum periods, and we were 11,000,000 miles farther from the sun in winter and the cold of those winters mus have been intense, because heat varies not according to direct ratio, but the squares of the distances

"Well," said Miss Cobbe, "then the summers were as much hotter?" Here came a sacred song, and with its last note Sir Charles began again couldn't have conquered the cold,"
"Then you think the summers weren't.

"Then you think the astronomical 230,000 years corresponded with the glacial period? Is that time enough for (Another selection from Handel.)

'l don't know. Perhaps we must go back still farther." And so the strange medley of astron

omy and music continued. It was easy to see which was Sir Charles' darling! Youth's Companion.

Cost of Running Trains.

Probably few travelers, even those who daily have occasion to use the railways, have any adequate idea of the cost of running trains. The cost may differ, and doubtless does differ greatly with the varying conditions, but the recently published figures of one of the extensive Western systems are instruc-The Chicago, Milwaukee and St Paul Railway, operating 6,147 miles of road, has made public an analysis of expenses per revenue train mile run

run peing 31,750,418 in 1893, and 26,-002,470 in 1894.

The items include repairs to locomotives and cars, station service, train sertion supplies, fuel, oil and waste and miscellaneous expenses. The total operating expenses were 98.46 per cents. per revenue train mile in 1893, and \$2.67 cents in 1894. The revenue from passengers, per train mile run, was only 91.51 cents in 1893, and 90.32 cents in 1894, or less than cost But there was a profit on freight, the revenue per mile run being \$1.5701 in 1893. \$1.5834 in 1894, and out of this margin between receipts and expenditures per mile has to come the return for the enormous investment in road rolling stock, structures and other prop-Stated in a general way, it costs about a dollar a mile, actual operating expenses, to run a train, without allowing any return on cost of road or equipment.-Providence Journal.

LIKED HIS PREACHING.

He Hud Heard Him Often and En-joyed His Supper. A hard-featured man, dressed in a ew suit of very cheap black, called at house of a wen-knewn clergyman, and upon giving his name was invited to take a seat in the gentleman's study.
"I have a few days to spend in town."

said the visitor, "and I did not want to leave without calling and paying my respects to you. I have heard you preach many a time."

"Yes," said the parson, beginning to

take an interest in the visitor.
"I like your preaching, and, though ! do not belong to your church, yet I must say you preach the best sermon ever heard. There are so very few good preachers now, very few in whos uprightness we can place trust, that when we meet one of the right kind we like to express our appreciation."

"Yes," the good man repeated, and as the bell thikled he rose and said, "Come, my friend, and take some lunch with me."

The visitor was only too happy, and eated at the table, began to an avidity that attracted the host's at-

"You say that you have heard me preach many a time," remarked the

"Oh, yes," the man replied, conveying toes into his mouth.

"I don't remember seeing you at my church. I suppose you have heard me in the country?"
"No," said the visitor, helping himself

o beans; "not in the country. "Certainly not in town?" "Well, sorter yes and sorter not. You

know you preached at the prison for some time. I was there for stealing a horse and cart, and finished my time today. Thank you for the bread. Pittsburg Dispatch.

At Play. It is good to read of great men at their playtime. Southey, when asked to write in an album, set down at once Birds of a feather

Flock together,
Vide the opposite page;
But do not thence gother
That I'm of like feather
With all the brave birds in this cage.

A lady who saw him when she was a child was always proud to remember was about 3 years old, and her beset ting sin, grammatically considered, was saying I are. Southey took her on his knee, and would not let her go until sue had learned these lines, made up on the spur of the moment:

A cow's daughter is called a calf, And a sheep's child a lamb, Little children must not say I are But should always say I am!

This was afterward repeated to Southey, but doggered though it was, he had too much common sense and real dignity to be ashamed of it.

"When my children were little," he said, laughing, "I used to make such things daily. There have been hundreds such forgotten."

Saving the Eyes of Desk Workers, A novelty being placed upon the mar-ket is a new adaptation of the incandescent light for the purposes of the desk. Upon the top of the desk is a sliding frame which allows the light to be placed in a desirable position. The light is placed longitudinally in a horizontal cylindrical ground glass frame Over this is placed upon top a sheet of perforated metal. This is for the purpose of protecting the hand or other substances from the heat common to the incandescent lamp. In front is a bronze apron which completely shades the eyes from the light; the results being that the full volume of light is thrown down upon the desk, and a full realized.-Hardware.

Why Shoes Are Cheap.

Not only is the old-fashioned shoe aker disappearing from New York, but even the retail shoedealer is being squeezed out. Instead one finds the vholesale shoe manufacturer vending at various shops his own product. The sult is cheaper shoes to the consume and probably nowhere on earth does one get better wearing or better looking shoes for the money than the ready made shoes of this town.-New York

Unrecogized Languages. Young people are prone to form lan ruages for their own use; and of 150 nens of the kind published by the 'Am Ur-quell," a German folk lore journal, a large portion are those of boys and girls; while others were collected from thieves, peasants, and se-cret societies. For example, there is "Medical Greek," used by medical students; "Dog Latin," or the speech of a baby learning to talk; "Crane language," used in Denmark; "Sa-la language," used in China; "Robber lan-guage," "B-language," "Language of the Cat's Elbow," and so on. Many of them are the ordinary language of the neighborhood, modified by the insertion of syllables, a plan which schoolboys often follow. A case in point is the "Glibberish, or Hog Latin, of American children;" for instance, "Willus youvus govus withusmeevus?" for "Will you go with me?" Others again are formed by replacing the letters of a word by thers, as in the "Tut language" Texas, and the "Guitar language" of

IN KENTUCKY. — Prominent citizen—I think I'll run for Congress. Reporter—Is that so? What's the for the past two years, the total miles | lady's name? -- Detroit Free Press.

DESIGN FOR A TOWN HALL.

ulted to the Requirements of a Town of Five Thousand People. Here is a study for a small town hall,

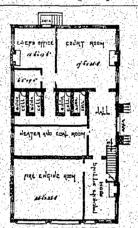
suited to the requirements of a town of from four to five thousand inhabitants There should be in every town the public building, in which all should take equal delight and pride. This building should not be a wooden, tumble-down, flat or mansard-roof dry goods box, neither need it be an attic in some building, the lower part of which is used as a store-room for kerosene or any other equally combustible material brick building, which should be built in a proper manner, the floors fire-proof—not built in that slip-shod fashion that old fogies always prefer, the wooden beam and floors forming beau tiful flues for the devouring flames to creep through, thereby at all times rendering such buildings perfect man traps. The roof should be a feature of the building, and not, as many suppose be made to appear as small as possible, as if it was something to keep out of sight. In the design here illustrated it has not been the aim to produce any thing but a good, plain, lionest build



ing, suited to the requirements of a

country town. The basement is reached by front entrance directly under main entrance, and the floor of porch above forms a covered porch for basement entrance. The hall is large and spacious, and communicates with court room, heater room and firemen's sitting room, also hall of first floor by a flight of easy stairs. The fire engine room is large, and has two large doors suitable for running in engine and hose wagon, and connecting as it does with sitting room, makes a convenient arrangement. The chief's office is connected with court room and has an outside door. Four cells are provided, in which to away at times the refactory individual

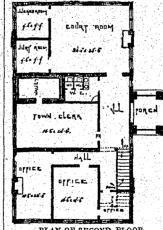
who insists on being in hot water. The first floor contains court room clerk's office, with large fire proof vault



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR

in which to stow away the town rec ords, two good offices which should hold lawyers enough to do what legal business is necessary to be done in a and communicates directly with ofand easy staircase ascending to the large, high hall above, the whole of which is in one room for assembly purposes. Such a hall as this is capable of being fitted up and answering for ters' donation parties. This hall would sions in Africa and Polynesia."be a source of revenue that would almost run the entire building, and would be a source of continual enjoyment to the citizens of the town.

The building is thoroughly ventilated throughout. The outer walls built of good, honest red brick in colored mortar, with stone basement, water table, sills, steps, etc. The roof slated. The



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR

first and second floors of rolled wrought iron beams and corrugated iron arches, filled in with cement concrete, on which is bedded the sleepers the hard pine floors are laid on. The interior finish to be of hard wood, in a plain and sultable manner. Cost, \$12,000. (Copyright by Palliser, Palliser & Co., New York.)

The Olive Tree.

century of the Christian era.

The olive tree is supposed to have been originally a native of Greece, but it is now naturalized in the south of France, Italy, and Spain, where it has been extensively cultivated from time immemorial for the oil expressed from the fruit. The tree attains an almost incredible age. Near Ferni, in the Vale of Marmora, is a plantation about two miles in extent of very old trees, supposed to be the same trees mentioned by Pliny as growing there in the first

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curlous, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day

-A Budget of Fun.

—The most bankerous hole in a man's pocket is the one at the top.-Boston Bulletin

-"Jim's done made his mark in the "That so?" "You bet; signed for his salary!"-Atlanta Con-

—"Why do you not stop begging and try to get some work?" "Because I do not wish to give up a sure thing for an uncertain one."—Paris Figure. -Ella (disdainfully)-The attentions

of the gentlemen are so thresome. Bella (demurely)—The attentions they pay to other women?-Boston Transcript. -"Yes," said Mr. Sourman, "women

like money, and money is like women."
"How is that?" inquired his wife.
"Money talks."—New York Press. -Uncle-Is your little dog intelli-

gent? Small Nephew—Well, he hasn't got so much sense in his head, but his tail seems to know a lot.—Good News.

-He (very conceitedly)-I don't think I should like to marry any girl unless she was of a self-sacrificing nature. She—But wouldn't that prove it?—Life.

—Binks—There is a report that a sausage trust is being formed. Jinks-Can't be true. Any trust in sausage would be impossible.—New York Weekly.

The Bachelor-I'm waiting for the interesting woman of 30 that the novelists talk about. "Well, you won't find her. All the women under 60 are not over -Life.

-Mistress-"Goodness, Bridget, to whom are you writing in those im-mense letters?" Bridget—"To me sister, mum; she's deaf and dumb."-Harper's Bazar.

—He—"De Freshe is laid up with nervous prestration." She—"It must be something else. Nothing on earth could prostrate that fellow's nerve."—Detroit Free Press.

-It is learned that there are 8,000,000 plano players in the United States, and they can elect any man President that they may unite on. This is terrible.-Texas Siftings. -"You started out to keep a diary, I

believe?" "Yes." "Going to keep it up?" "No; I've decided it's casier to write an autobiography ahead than live up to it."-Truth. -Briggs-"Miss Cobble is a great horsewoman, isn't she?" Griggs-"I

should say so. She was taken ill the other day and they sent for a veterinary surgeon."—New York Sun. -Her Father-"No, young man, my daughter can never be yours." Her Adorer—"I beg pardon; I don't want her to be my daughter, I want her to be my wife."—Harlem Life.

-"You cannot crush me," he hissed to the girl who had just spurned him. You just wait till I get you out on the street with my bicycle," she muttered malignantly.—Detroit Tribune.

-"Strange about May. She doesn't get married because she doesn't know how to say no." "Indeed?" "Yes, when fellows ask her to sing for them she always complies."-Detroit Tribune.

-Phyllis-Little brother told papa that you kissed me over 100 times last night. Alphonso—How did your little brother know? "Why, it's the little things that count, you know."-Yonkers

Statesman. -"I am told," remarked the young woman who is fond of research, twins are usually very much attached to each other." "Yes," replied the mat-ter-of-fact man, "the Siamese twins were."-Washington Star.

to get engaged to a girl in the summer. Jack-I just tell you what, George, after a girl sees herself in a summer boarding-house looking-glass she'll accept most anybody.—New York Weekly. -Borax-"My wife makes a little money go a long ways these times.' Samjones-"So does mine, unfortunate-

-George-I wonder why it's so easy

ly. She's always subscribing for mis -Paserby-"Say, Johnny, why are you wasting your time here shooting craps?" Messenger boy-"Wasting my time? What's de matter wid yer? I'm gettin' paid for every minute of it. Got a message in me pocket."—New

York Herald. -Mother-"Johnny, on your way home from school stop at the store and get me a stick of candy and a bar of soap." Father-"What do you want of a stick of candy?" Mother-"That's so he'll remember the soap."-New York

-"I always thought she was the most commonplace of girls." "At any rate she has just done a most romantic thing." "What, pray?" "Married a young man of her own age who is neither a conchman nor a prince.' Judge.

-"Suppose, Bobble, that another boy should strike your right cheek," asked the Sunday-school teacher, "what would you do?" "Give him the other cheek to strike," said Bolble. "That's right," said the teacher. "Yessum," said Bobble, "and if he struck that I'd paralyze him."—Harper's Bazar.

-A young miss just struggling with the piano was privileged to hear Sousa's band not long since. She afterwards wrote to a friend: "P. S.—Oh, I forgot. I heard Sousa Friday and it was fine I wish I could play 'The Washington Post' and 'High-School Cadets' as they did, but then, I am not a band, so don't expect to."—New York Tribune.

At the Paris Mont de Piete, the official pawnbroking establishment, a wedding ring pawned in 1857 has just been emed. Only 17 francs was lent upon it originally, but the ticket was renewed thirty-six times, and the owner paid fifty francs in interest. Tickets are still renewed every year for a pair of cotton curtains pledged for 4 francs twenty-two years ago, and for an umbrella pawned in 1849.

ABOUT the most miserable man in the world is the one who is expected to laugh at a joke he has heard be-fore.—Toxas Siftings.

was laid up in the house ten weeks. My right arm was withered away to skin and bone, and



ing to my arm and the Mr. R. Forrestall soreness was leaving my body and limbs. Every spring and fall since, we have used from three to six bottles in our family. I find to use Hood's Sarsapa

Hood's The Cures

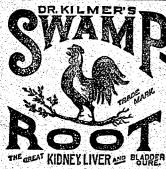
am thankful that I have found a medicine thich will help a man who has rheumatism It keeps me in good health." RICHARD FOR-BESTALL, Gelwein, Iowa. Get HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Bilious

Rob Roy, the Philanthropist. During more than forty years John MacGregor (Rob Roy) was a great exemplar of the best sort of philanthropy. There was some narrowness, terhaps bigotry in his religious creed; but none whatever in his practice. He was a man of considerable atta nments was a man of considerable atta nments in literature, science, art, and music; above all, he was a born adventurer, as his voyages in his "Rob Roy" cance testify; and all the profits that he obtained from his books and lectures were handed over to the charities—charities of the best cont—in which he was interested. was interested.

was interested.

By lecturing alone he earned and thus applied -10,00, and, having set himself to collect that sum, he persevered in the work during several years, a dafte he health had begun to fail, until the total had been reached. Bying in 1892, at the age of \$75 helefts recorn of steady beguing 67, he left a recort of steady heroism and of real service to his fe'low-men which is almost unique.-The Acad-



Pain in the Back ints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dus equent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint Urinary Troubles

Disordered Liver

At Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 size DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.



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CURES Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weak-ness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debilty, Kidney Complains in either sex. Every time it will relieve

Backache, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, irrounsess, sleeplessness, fatulency, melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterns, or Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," an illustrated book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper. All druggists sell the Pinkham medicines. Address in soulidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents. WALTER BAKER & CO. PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES HIGHEST AWARDS Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS

In Europe and America. Unlike the Duich Process, no Affa-hes or other Chemicals or Dyes are need in any of their preparations. Their deileions BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and cour less than one card cup.

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Cures Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Torpid Liver. \$1.00 per bottle.





SALESMEN .. WANTED .. THE JEWELL NURSERY COMPANY, rest Norsery in the Northwest. LAKE CITY, MINE.

SAMPLE LOT OF CHOSTS.

Howard Fielding Solicits Orders from Psychical Researchers.

Always Carries a Full Stock of Ghosts, Dreams, Visions and Warnings, All Fully Equal in Quality to Those Here Given.

COPYRIGHT, 1894.] I have always been deeply interested in supernatural phenomena. Even when quite young, I could never walk ky a cometery after dark without be-ing disappointed. No ghost ever ven-tured out of his cage when I was look-

ig. In the matter of visions, warning in In the matter of visions, warning in dreams, etc., I have been equally un-fortunate. I once dreamed that I was lying on a pile of stones when the sa-cred white elephant came along and stepped on the third button of my waistcoat. This happened in Worces-ter, where I was working on a news-ter, where I was working on a newspaper from nine o'clock in the fore-noon to three o'clock the next morning, seven days in a week, with an allow ance of five minutes for meals, including a piece of mince pie at one a. m. I knew that this dream contained a warning, and at first I thought it re-ferred to the pie. But on second thought I decided to throw up my job. I did it, and have never dreamed the same thing since, which makes it look

When I think of my existence there, seems natural that I should never have been warned again. A man can not reasonably expect Providence to do too much for him. A favor of that size should content him for life. However, it has been hard for me to lister ever, it has been hard for me of listen to so many nice ghost stories and re-flect that I have never enjoyed any-thing of the sort myself. It has been some consolation to investigate, by my own scientific method, the experience of others.

like a plain case to me.

Here is a case which I vouch for I became acquainted while in Boston with an aged victim of the game of policy. It is a game in which a man can bet one cent if he has no more, and the person to whom I refer had even lost his self-respect. He was a great believer in dreams, and his stories of what they had done for others were worth much more than the small sums worth much more than the small sums which I bestowed upon him from time to time. As he always went to bed hungry, he never lacked dreams. The only trouble, as he explained to me, was in the interpretation. For instance, he would dream of a death, stance, he would dream or a deaun, and then play the dead "gig," 9-19-29, "when," as he would inform me, after the drawing, "any cussed fool ought to have known that the coffin gig was the right one for that dream. One day I found him in luck; and also

omewhat in liquor.
"I hit it this time," he suid. Dreamed about Ben Butler for thre nights running. What did it mean? It took me a long time to study it out. Finally it came to me like a flash. asked a fellow how old the general was, and he said he was sixty-two. So I played sixty-two dayed, to lead, and in the cap. It was the first number out in both drawings. I've got money to

He had, in fact, won nearly a hun-

"And the curious thing about it was this," he continued, thoughtfully, "the fellow that told me Butler's age lied; the general was really sixty-four! Some persons might think that this militated against the dream theory. out, to my mind, it is the best purt or

the story.
This trifling inaccuracy reminds m of the difficulty experienced by a ghost which appeared in my father's house a good many years ago. It awakened us all in the dead of night by playing on the piano. I listened to the supernatural music in horror, as the others did, too, no doubt. My musical ear is good, and it is exceptionally accurate in the matter of absolute pitch. Such being the case, I was soon able to make out that the chost's tune consisted of only two notes, high C and A way down in

"This means something," said I, in an

wed whisper. "C. A. must be the in-tials of the ghost." Then I rose and followed my father Then I rose and followed my father down to the parlor, where we found, our cat (previously supposed to have wandered away and died) standing on the keys of the piano. She had her left hindfoot on C, her right forefoot on A, and was reaching out after T. Nothing but the system of musical no-tation prevented her from revealing her which is good ground for believing that it was not the cat at all, but her chost. Another case even more remarkable than this occurred on the banks of the

St. Lawrence this summer.

A lady whom we will call Mrs. A., because that will make it easier for the Society for Psychical Research to enter this story on its records, had gone to this region with her husband who had a great passion for outdoor sports, and, n fact, sports of any kind. Mrs. A. rein fact, sports of any kind. Mrs. A re-tired to rest on the night of August 13, believing that her husband was then returning down the river, from a fish-ing trip on which he had started early

that morning.

And she dreamed a dream. She beheld her husband and old Abe Grover the river pilot, coming down through the rapids in Abe's boat. The waters whirled around them madly, and Abe grew white around the gills. He caught a crab with his starboard our, and the boat turned adozen flip-flops in the hurrying tide. Mrs. A. beheld her husband struggling with the current sumewhat larger than the common and except upon passing occasions. She was conscious of making frantic efforts to reach and save him, probably clothes, although she does not tell the

story that way.
In the midst of these struggles she aw i.e. The dream still ran riot in her mind. It was certainly a warning. Her

husband was in peril.

Mrs. A. was so deeply moved by these reflections that shearose, dressed herself hastily, curled her front hair and sped through the darkness to the cabin of Abe Grover, which stood on the river bank not far from the cottage in vhich Mrs. A. had dreamed her dream Nobody knows what she intended to do there. Probably she wished to weep with Mrs. G., and to ask her how she thought that she (Mrs. A.) would look

There was a bright light in one end of Grover's cabin, while the other wa dark. Mrs. A. precipitated herself (as they say in French novels) against the door of the lighted room. She landed almost in the middle of the floor. Her eyes took in the scene at a giance. Four men sat around a table. There were cards and chips and "batt" in

large, black bottles.
Mr. A. sat behind an ace-full, and he

had fust tooted old Abe, that guileless countryman, to the extent of the limit. Mrs. A seized her husband by the upper flapper of his right ear, and led him gently homeward.

And when they were gone, Uncle Abeleid down four flye spots with a sigh

laid down four five-spots with a sigh that drew tears of sympathy from every face-card in the deck. In the category of remarkable res-cues attributed to dream warnings, I think this adventure stands at the very

One more remarkable case was recently brought to my attention. Mr man of the most unimpeacbable

veracity, was awakened one night by tures loud raps on the head board of his bed. These raps, he tells me were unquestionably due to spiritual agencies. The fact that the back of agencies. The fact that the back of his head was sore all the rest of that week is a mere coincidence

Just as Mr. B. struggled out of sleep into consciousness, he heard a voice say: "Charley is dead." Now, this happened in New England, where Charley is so common a name that many parents prefer to christen their sons Zimri. Therefore, Mr. B. was not much wiser after the spirit voice had spoken than before. He rapidly ran over the list of persons named Charles who were members of his own family; and, having decided that none of ther was likely to have left him any money ne went to sleep.
In the morning, however, the

membrance of the dream troubled him. He made inquiries, and learned—to his satisfaction or the reverse, as it happened in each individual case—that all the Charleys were alive and well. Nothing had happened to any of them during the night.

And yet the dream "came out," as the fatalists say, for almost a week later he discovered that on the night in question, and perhaps at that very hour, old man Bowden, who lived nine miles out of town, had suffered the loss (by death) of a horse named Charley, nged twenty-three years, four months ind nine days.

I believe that this is the first case of the kind on record. Telepathy be-tween a man and a horse, if it can be established, is likely to become ad, especially with men who play the races.

races.

As for me, I should be inclined to believe that what Mr. B. heard was simply the voice of a nightmare, if the animal had been named Julia.

In conclusion, and by way of verifica tion. I will say that my method of investigation is strictly in accord with that employed by the Society for Psychical Research. I ulways endeavor to ehreal Research. I always enneavor to learn which one of all the persons cog-nizant of any unusual happening has the most powerful imagination and the most comprehensive grasp of the elements of successful fiction. Then I get him to tell the story. HOWARD FIELDING.

Walrus Hunting in the North.

Arnold Pike tells of a walrus hunt in Bird Bay; to the north of Spitz-bergen. The bay was full of fast ice, but eastward the sea was fairly open and the hunter was rowing slowly back to the sloop, when the har-pooner suddenly laid aside his glass and headed the boat for a black mass which the mirage magnified into the size of a small house, but which was really a walrus.

"The walrus raises his head and we are motionless," says Mr. Pike. "It is intensely still, and the scraping of a piece of ice along the boat seems like the roar of a railway train passing overhead on some bridge. Down goes the head and we glide forward again. The walrus is uneasy; again and again he raises his head and looks around with a quick motion, but we have the sun right at our back and he never notices us. At last we are within a few feet, and with a shout of 'Voek op, gamling!' meaning 'Wake up, old boy,' which breaks the stillness like a shot, the harpooner is on his feet, his weapon clasped in both hands above his head. As the walrus plunges into the sea the iron is hurled in his side, and with a quick twist to prevent the head from slipping out of the same slit that it has cut in the thick hide. the handle is withdrawn and thrown into the boat. No. 2, who with a turn round the forward thwart has been paying out the line, now checks it, as stroke and the 'hammelmand,' facing forward, hang back on their cars to check the rush. Bumping identity completely. My father drove and scraping the ice, we are towed her away, and she never came back, along for about five minutes and then stop, as the walrus comes to the sur; face to breathe. In the old days the lance would finish the business, but now it is the rifle. He is facing the boat. I sight for one of his eyes and let him have both barrels, without neuch effect, apparently, for away we rash for two or three minutes more, when he is up again, still facing the hoat. He seems to care no more for the solid express bullets than if they

The Harned Toad.

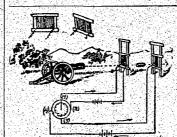
animal life I ever came in contact tious people said that the Southern Pawith," said Professor E. C. Sawyer, cific feared him as if he were the naked rised from the fact that three projections like horns stick right out from the top of their heads. The most curious feature about these toads is the habit they have of apparently spurting blood from their eyes when dissurbed. An old hunter who had lived in that locality all his life, told me that it was not really blood that these creatures spurted forth, but a liquid resembling it, and that it came from little orifices just above and behind the eyes. He also told me that this Hquid had a stupefying effect upon an animal covered with it."—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

New Slot Scheme. The city railway company of Berlin has adopted the nickel-in-the-slot plan for selling tickets during the busy hours. The improved machines are se constructed that the coin drops out again if a wrong one has been put in or i, there are no more tickets.

SPEED OF CANNON BALLS.

How Artillery Experts Measure It with Exactness.

The measurement of the speed of bodies in rapid movement is effected by special mechanical contrivances in con nection with electric contacts and selfregistering clock-work. The following is the procedure adopted: The chro nometer or other time-plece to be used for the purpose is electrically connect ed with two circuit-breakers, one at each end of the proving ground. The discharged projectile in its flight strikes both in turn, starting the chronoscope at the first contact and stopping it at the second, thus registering the inter val of time between the two. In practical experiments, the line of flight of the projectile is intercepted by two disk like frames (C and D in the illustration at a measured distance apart, and sup ported by the posts A and B, sunk in the earth. The distance between the two frames is ordinarily 50 meters—50 or 56 yards—and the two are so placed that the projectile will pass through them about the middle. Both frame are made of parallel wooden slats, and are provided on their perpendicula sides with small pegs supporting a thin copper wire that passes alternately from one side to the other, without in terruption. In this way the frame be comes a net-work, in which the diame ter of each mesh is smaller than that of the projectile to be fired through it The wire of the first frame C is in the circuit of the current of a galvanic bat tery, S, and both are attached to the chrometer T by means of the clamps



MEASURING ITS SPEED.

and 2. The connection of the severa parts is shown in the figure. In its normal condition, the circuit being closed, the needle or hand of the chronoscope points to 0. But the instant the shot passes the wire meshes of the frame C the circuit is broken and the needle deviates. The frame D is simi larily connected with the battery S which in turn, by means of the clamps 3 and 4, is connected with the chrono meter. The result is that the hand of the timepiece is again arrested the instant the ball cuts the wire in this sec ond frame. The measure of deviation from the zero-point during the interval indicates the time occupied by the projectile in passing from one frame to the other, and enables us to calculate the rate of speed.

IN SCANT ATTIRE

Believes Clothing Detrimental to His Physical Well Being. A tawny giant, who has been naked

for twenty years, is lord of the Oak estuary, California. His ward robe is a belt and a pair of cotton trunks. In his belt he wears a long dagger, and he carries a Winchester in his brawny arms. He dictates the movements of all the ferry boats, yachts, tugs, schooners and crafts of every sort that pass his way. This naked colossus is backed by the War Department of the United States. On the prow of his huge contrivance anchored in the channel he stands erect

like a bronze status of Ajax. He is tall and superbly proportioned, measuring six feet three inches and weighing 200 pounds. For twenty years he has braved the climates of the world without a shirt or a coat to pro tect him. During the strike of American Railway Union this man bade defiance to the Southern Pacific and compelled big boats like the Ala-



CAPTAIN VON SCHMIDT.

meds and Piedmont to stop, back water "One of the strangest species of and take the course he indicated. Face

tends which infest our lawns and gar- when he appeared in the streets of cit dons, and are found in large numbers les, he has gone almost stark naked for on the sandy plains of the south- twenty years. He is now in charge of west. They are strange-looking lit-the Government dredging of the Oak-the creatures, and their name is de-land ship canal, working under the diland ship canal, working under the direction of the Federal War Depart-

It Was a Fake.

Some time ago a story went around the newspapers to the effect that Eliza Island, which lies in Puget Sound in sight of the city of Fair Haven, had been leased by a syndicate of speculators, who intended to establish a peculiar industry, and raise black cats for their fur. Eliza Island is a beautiful plece of ground in Bellingham Bay, and is covered with fir trees of everlasting green. Two or three fishermen are living there with their families and keep a number of animals. But the black-cat story was a fake, started by a man named James Wardener, of Fair Haven, who has an inventive and very little to do. He sent it to an Eastern paper as a genuine thing, to illustrate the enterprise of the citizens of Washington, and everybody believed

Highest of all in leavening strength.-Latest U.S. Cov. Food Report.

al Baking Powder

Economy requires that in every receipt calling for baking powder the Royal shall be used. It will go further and make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW YORK

In the Country in Autumn,

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all cher diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by containtly failing to core with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, mannfactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only consitutional cure on the market. In the only consitutional cure on the market. In the only consitutional cure on the market. In the soly consitutions due to the horizontal publication of the control of the contr

Surprise for Future Explorers

An English dentist, who had col

lected from his patients about 30,000 teeth, died lately and left directions to have the molars, cuspids and biouspide put in the collin with him, which was

. What For?

A New York man has had the same carpet stolen three times during the last three months.

CROUP IS QUICKLY RELIEVED, and Whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expecturant the old family stand-by for Courbs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat affections.

THE first negroes brought to Virginia were sold at various prices, from £40 to £50 each.

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH.

riard Work and Indigestion go

Hand in Hand.

A Matter-of-Fact Man. A Matter-of-Fact Man.

A tourist wandering alone upon the edge of a bog at the foot of Ben Nevis had the misfortune to miss the proper path and stumble into a bog, where, are long, his stuggling served to sink him to his armpits in the tenacious mire. In this torrible plight he estimates the white oak adds yet another hue in pled a stout Highlander not far away, to whom he cried out at the top of his voice—

In the Country in Autumn.

Away into the clear, far distance masses of green and gold and erimson foliage. The scarlet oak rears its lotty head, its leaves turned to a brilliant red by the early frosts; while she white oak adds yet another hue in the beautiful purple of its fading leaves. The golden-rod waves ite, plumes in contrast to the murple safar.

pled a stout Highlander not far away, to whom he cried out at the top of his voice—

"Ho—what ho, Donald! Here—come here"

My name is not Donald! Here—come here "

My name is not Donald," the Highlander raid approaching the spot.

"Never mind what your name is! Do you see the plight I am in? I can never get out of this alone."

"Indeed, mon, I dinns think you can." And with that he turned away.

"Good heavens, are you going to leave me here to die?" the tourist cried.

"Ed—dyou want me to help you"

"Do I want you to help? What can I do else?"

"Aut the Hi hlander quickly lifted him out and set him out hard ground.

Taxax is more Catarrhin this section of the can be read of the purple aster. Here are patches of white yarrow, and there gleams the yellow ariacs. Over the low stone walls creeps the Virginia croper, with leaves of brown and crimson and bunches of purple berries. The sumach, with its graceful leaves and crimson head of blossom, grows abundantly, adding its quota to the mass of color. The pale valerius lift to the heads the tall reeds and grasses sway in the warm air. Here the bulroush too, stand sentinel round the pools of shallow water, covered with the leaves of the arrowhead and the water-lily. Where the land rises a little, we find banks covered with the checkerberry. In the hollow are clumps of ferns, some turning brown, others of a tender green. Everywhere there is beauty: the air is sweet and invigorating, and one feels that it is good to merely live.

And the Hishlander quickly lifted him out and set him on hard ground.

· A Gross Act of Cruelty. should we be cruel to ourselves? piece of senseless inhumanity, for instance for any one of us to inflict upon his bowels and stomach the convulsive, griping, violent action of a drastic cathartic. Many people action of a drastic esthartic. Many people enamored of pills, powders, and potions are continually doing this. They are only "keeping up the agony," perpetuating the disturbance by this foolish course. Why don't they take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and get thoroughly and promptly set right? This su thoroughly and promptly set right. This str-preme lexative never gripes, never produces violent effects of any sort. Yet it is very effective and brings about permanent results. For liver complaint, dyspepsis, nerrousness, lack of vitality, rheumatic and kidney complaints, it is eminently serviceable. In old age and to accelerate convalescence it is strongly to be commended. Use it for malaria.

Poky Old Spain.

To what extent Spain is still under the influence of me lieval laws and rethe influence of me lieval laws and restrictions which hamper its progress and development may be gathered from the fact that among other imposts which the tax, aver is called upon to pay is that entitled "The Crusalo," which was originally instituted or the purpose of providing Junis for the crusales, and which has remained in existence ever sine. Its proceeds are now applied to the repair of the churches, the payment of the stipend of the clergy and other ecclesiastic purposes.

Going to California?

Going to California?

The Burlington Route is the only railway running "personally conducted" Excursions via Denver to Colorado Springs. Sait Lake. Ogden, Sacramento, San Francisco, Stockton, Merced, Fresno, Baker-field and Los Angeles at the lowest rates. Pullman tourist sleeping car through without change.

Leave Chicago every Wednesday. Write or call on T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark at., Chicago.

Immense Concern

The Westinghouse Electric Company has contracted for a glass factory with a capacity to turn out bulbs and stoppers for 6,00 incandescent lamps a day. The company now receives 2,00 bulbs and stoppers per day. Not an Experiment.

The use of Ripans Tabules for headache, dyspepsia and other stomach disorders is not an experiment, but an assured success. They will'do all that we say they will. Hadn't the Cow Two? A citizen of Wilcutt, Fla., has a curiosity in the shape of a cow horn 5

Concentrated thought, continued in, robs the stomach of necessary blood, and this is also true of hard physical labor.

When a five horse-power engine is made to do ten horse-power work something is going to break. Very often the hardworked man coming from the field or the office will "bolt" his food in a few minutes which will take hours to digest. Then too, many foods are about as useful in the stomach as a keg of nails would be in a fire under a boiler. The ill-used stomach refuses to do its work without the proper stimulus which it gets from the blood and nerves. The nerves are weak and "ready to break" because they do not get the nourishment they require from the blood, finally the ill-used brain is morbidly wide awake when the overworked man attempts to find rest in bed.

The application of common sense in the treatment of the stomach and the whole system brings to the busy man the full enjoyment of life and healthy digestion when he takes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to relieve a bilious stomach or after a too hearty meal, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. The "Pellets" are tiny sugar-coated pills made of highly concernfeet long and 18 inches in circumference at the base.

SEND your full name and address to Dobbins' soap Mig. Co. Philadelphia. Pa. by return mail. and ret. free of all cost, a couron worth several dollars. it used by you to its full advantage. Don't delay. This is worthy attention.

In 1882 poll tax was paid in Russia by 093,000 land owners and gentry, 1.-347,000 Cossacks and 23,542,000 serfs.

LOVELY warmth of color, with traces of pink and white. Is the exquisite complexion which follows the use of Glenn's Salphur Soap.

DON'T go where you would not be willing to die.

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to restore strength. Scott's Emulsion nourishes, strengthens, promotes the making of solid flesh, enriches the blood and tones up the whole system.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lay.

beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

every objectionable substance.
Symp of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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New Style 225 New Styles at Popular Prices Just Out old on our Easy Payment Plan or *Rented Until* urchased. Catalogues *Pree*. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.



She dissolves A • Ripans • Tabule

On her tongue Instead of Swallowing it whole It does its work Either way, But the last is the way intended, Nevertheless.

A HINT.

It should not be forgotten that the Lines of the WISCONSIN GENTRAL extend from CHICAGO and WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE to ST. PAUL, CENTRAL LAND, passing through some of the largest forms in Central Wisconsin, and that close connections are made at St. Paul for all Western Pouls.

Connections are made at St. Paul for all Western points: at Ashland for Duluth and Lake Superior points; and at Chicago for all Eastern and Southern points. For number and variety of summer resorts and accompanying sport in the way of fishing and hunting the Wilcomsin Central is not excelled by any line. Full information can be had upon application to any Agent of the Company. B. F. WHITCOMB, dec. Mgr., JAS. C. POND, G. P. Agt., MILLWAUKEE, WKS.



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WHEN WRITING TO ADVECTISERS, In this paper.

In these Bold by drugglets

LAUGHABLE INCIDENT IN A CLEVELAND HOTEL

The Future Holds Promise of Pros perity-Pastor Hancy a Villain-Dark Crime in Chicago-Murderous Aseault by a Life Convict.

Thought the Hotel Was on Fire An innocent remark caused no end confusion at the Hawley House in Clev land Sunday morning. A commercial traveler in an endcayor to arouse a sleepy associate yelled: "Wake up, old man, the hotel is on fire." The guests within bearing took the words as true and began a hasty exit with what apparel they could seige. A messenger boy, hearing the words, turned in an alarm, and five fire words, turned in an alarm, and nive ince sugines came upon the scene. The arrival of the fire apparatus thoroughly alarmed the guests in the entire hotel. Women on dishabilic and men neglige scurried out upon the streets and the utmost confusion prevalled before an explanation could given. A few were bruised in the amble, but none seriously hurt.

BUSINESS AT A STAND.

Prospects for Better Trade After Jan-

nary Are Bright.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review says: It is difficult to detect any change in current business. Prospects for business after Jnn 1 are quite generally considered more hopeful; in some branches there are more hopeful; in some branches there are larger orders and the west-bound shipments of merchandise are a little larger, but the working force naturally diminishes near the end of the year and the holiday traffic brings just now a temporary activity which is not of much general significance. The meeting of Congress and the announcement of the new currency plan and of various bills proposed have not affected the situation preceptibly. On the whole agricultural products bly. On the whole agricultural produc re scarcely stronger and wages of labor do not advance, but there is reason to ex-pect the employment of a somewhat larger working force after the holidays. The expected government report on feed-ing cattle and hogs has scarcely influ-enced the market. It is doubted whether the estimate is more reliable than the es-timates of yield of wheat and cotton which are not regarded seriously.

DEAD BODY IN A BOX.

A Ghastly Murder Comes to Light in

A Ghnatty Murder Comes to Light in Chicago.

The dead body of A. D. Barns, janitor of the Hiawatha flats, Chicago, was discovered in a packing case that had been dumped into the vacant lot on South Park avenue, just south of the Alley "L," between 63d and 64th streets. The body was horribly mangled. There was a fracture of the skull extending from the right car to the buck of the head, and also a knife cut on the left side of the head. On the left hip and thigh and from the shoulder to the center of the back were wounds which look as if they had been inflicted with an ax. Edmund Jordan, a fellow janitor, confessed to the murder, and Annie Mahaney, the woman in the and Annie Mahaney, the woman in the case, admits being an accomplice.

Unc'e Sam Will Act. President Cleveland has sent a cable resident Cleveland has sent a choice message to Constantinople saying he has reconsidered his decision not to send an American delegate with the Turkish commission appointed to inquire into the Armenian outrages. The President adds that he will allow the American legation there to nominate a delegate to accommission. pany the Porte's Armenian commission

Assaulted by a Convict. W. W. Stallings, guard in the State
Prison South, Jeffersonville, Ind., was
struck over the head with an iron bar by
William Flowers, a life-time prisoner,
and probably was injured fatally. The guard was conducting an obstinate prisoner named Referrt before the Warden, when Flower, who is a cell-material. ferrt, seized the bar and struck him.

Downfall of a Chicago Minister.

The Rev Conrad Haney, one of the most popular and prominent of Chicago ministers, formerly paster of the Lake Avenne Union Church, cloped with Mrs., Annie H. Brandt, wife of one of his church members. Each deserted a familiar Chicago and the affair has created a tremendous

Colc Younger May Be Released. Cole Younger, the notorious Missouri outlaw, who for over ten years has been an inmate of the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, where he is serving a life Bank robbery, will be released Jan. 1. He has been very sick since his incarcera-

Robbed a School Teacher.

Miss Josephine Brand, a school teacher of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was robbed of \$10,000 in Cincinnati by a man who grabbed her hand-bag containing that amount of money which she had a short time before drawn from a safety deposit

Killed by Coal Gas. Five people were overcome by coal gas Friday night at St. Paul. One of them

died. There was a coal stove in the house, and owing to the warm evening the draughts were not put on. As a consequence there was an escape of coal gas. Signed for Strangers.

James M. Hawkins, a Lowry (Mo.) farmer, advanced \$25 on a \$175 draft to help two strangers out of trouble at Kansas City. The draft was signed "A. Russett Apple," and Mr. Hawkins has so for failed to cash it.

Cooley Sentenced to Five Years. James Cooley was sentenced to fiv years' imprisonment at Columbus, Ohio years impresonment at Columbus, Onlo, for practicing a pension fraud. With one J. S. Winters he worked a scheme that enabled them to get about \$150,000 as back bounty out of the treasuries of Union and Delaware Counties.

Pineville, Ky., Has Two Mayors. Isaac Hoskins and Calvin Hurst have been swom in as Mayor of Pineville, Ky, softh claim to have been legally electa Each has organized his government com-

Will Handle Exhibits Free of Charge The Southern Railway and Steamship Association has announced that the rail-ronds of the South will handle the freight connected with the exhibits of the wom en's department of the Cotton States and national Exposition at Atlanta free

Abacander Is Doing Well.
It is learned that J. C. Thompson, the absending cashier of the defunct Sedalla, Mo., First National Bank, is now located in an interior town in old Mexico, where he is secretary of a mining company. He secured his position through Sedalia friends, who bought for him a \$10,000 block of the company's stock.

Oueer Complication.

Mrs. Elizabeth Swan, having been compelled through accident to passenger
coach to ride in a baggage car on the
Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, has secured verdict at La Plata, Md., for

NATIONAL DEBT STATEMENT.

Decrease for the Month Due to Ad vance Payments for Bloads.

The monthly debt statement issued Monday by the Secretary of the Treasury shows that on November 30, 1804, the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$870,582,010, a decrease for the month of \$31,744,552. This decrease, however, is altogether due to the receipt of gold in payment of new 1904 bonds not yet formally issued. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bear not yet formally issued. Following is a recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bear recapitulation of the debt: Interest-bearing debt, \$639,148,030; increase during the month, \$4,100,170; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,520,830; decrease, \$1,850. Debt bearing no interest, \$383,120,564; increase, \$1,324,088. Total debt, \$1,630,361,368, of which \$008,270,343 is in certificates and Treasery notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows: Gold, \$104,330,468, which is an increase for the month of \$38,786,574; silver, \$504,502,467; paper, \$107,257,764; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., \$10,729,478. Total, \$793,140,163, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to \$648,632,558, leaving a cash balance of \$144,507,605, of which \$100,000,000 is gold reserve.

REICHSTAG IS OPENED.

New Building Is Formally Dedicated at the Same Time.

The reichstag was opened Wednesday at Berlin. The new reichstag building was also formally dedicated. The Radicals are furious that the monarch did not go to Parliament, but that instead, his majesty went to the castle for the ceremony. This course, says the Freisinnige Zeitnng, shows how modest a part parliamentarism holds in Germany. Emperor William, wearing a British uniform, visited the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York in the morning, and they returned his majesty's visit an hour later. They then started for England. at the Same Time. After the departure of the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York Emperor William donned a Prussian uniform and prepared to open the reichstag. The session was opened at noon in the rittersaal of the castle, instead of In the usual white hall, which is being renovated.

STOLE THE BUILDINGS.

Russian Settlers Carry Off Government Structures at Fort Lincoln.
Indictments have been found against Russian farmers from Emmons County, N. D., for stealing and carrying off Government buildings at Fort Lincoln, five miles south of Mandan. Russian settlers have been stealing lumber and outbuildings for some time, making their visits have been stealing lumber and outbuildings for some time, making their visits mostly during the night, and all efforts to catch them have failed. During the last few weeks, however, they have grown bolder, and on Saturday a hundred men appeared with forty-five teams. Major Gooding, who has charge of the fort, protested, but the hoodiums drove him away with bricks and stones and demolished the buildings. Even the old Custer House, which the people of the slope have endeavored to preserve, was not spared. Deputy United States marshals arrested eight of the thieves and secured the names of forty others. Of the 117 buildings at the fort very few remain.

CHINA TO PAY DEAR.

Can Escape Now with \$400,000,000 and a Cession, but More Later. According to press statements, if terms of peace between Japan and China be concluded now, Japan will accept an indemnity of 400,000,000 yen, to be paid in installments, with the cession to her of installments, with the cession to her of the territory which she now occupies, but, in the event of the failure of the present peace negotintions, the demands, upon China will be increased in propor-tion to the length of time during which operations sliall be carried on. No armis-tice will be declared unless China sue for peace and gives pledges for the faith-ful performance of her agreement.

Romance in Real Lifes
By losing his liberty two weeks ago for
an alleged infringement of the Lakeside
Directory Company's rights E. A. Hartsig, of Chicago, gained a mother whom
he had mouraed as dead. But the discovery, while gratifying to E. A. Hartsig, his three brothers and his two sistors, is perplexing to his father, who had
married again, believing he was free to do
so, and who now resides in Chicago with
his second wife and their little daughter,
Mrs. Hartsig No. 1 was a hunatic when
she disappeared nine years ago. Unable
to find her, her family gave her up as
dead. What seemed like positive proof
of her death was discovered a year after
she was lost sight of. Then her husband
remarried, her family senttered, and
when she recovered her reason her mind
was a blank on a portion of her life and Romance in Real Life. was a blank on a portion of her life and she could remember but a portion of her name. She drifted to Evanston, where she has prospered. Reading in the daily papers that E. A. Hartsig had been in-dicted by the grand jury and arrested, she investigated and found her family.

Sugar at Ite Lowest Price, Sugar sold in Philadelphia at the lowest price in the world's history Monday. An-other cut of one-eighth of a cent her pound was made in refined sugar prices, pound was made in renned sugar prices, which brought the card rate for granulated down to 4½ cents and the actual net price received by refiners to 3.80 cents per pound. This is within one-eighth of the lowest price ever recorded, and when allowance is made for the 40 per cent down a contract of the superior and the superior down. cent duty on raw sugar, which is now necessarily a part of the cost of the product, the current rate on sugar is the duct, the current rate on sugar is the lowest ever known. Notwithstanding the further price depression and the dullness of trade, the Franklin refinery, which has been closed down since Wednesday, resumed operations on a reduced scale. The McCahan refinery was also said to be at work, but the Spreckels plant entered on the ninth consecutive week of

Fortune-Teller Dond. Mrs. John P. Crowe, known as Con grossman Brookshire's "fortune teller, died at her home in Crawfordsville, Ind She was born in Lexington, Ky., seventy, three years ago, but has lived nearly half a century in Montgomery County. He fame as a fortune teller has spread far and wide, and was all the more interest ing because of her frequently verified ability to locate lost articles, divine the future and delve into occultism generally.

Revolutionary Message by Kolb.
R. F. Kolb, who claims to be Governor of Alabama, completed a message to the Legislature, which he signs as Governor. The message is also addressed to the peo-ple of Alabama and is in many respects : revolutionary document, as it recommends that his followers do not pay their taxes for a while. He further urges the Legis-lature to enact contest laws and advise his friends to organize clubs to assist in the general object of his appeal.

Two Fatally Hurt by Dynamite. The second terrible dynamite explosion in less than a month happened in the Flint Creek sewer at Huntington, Ind., Tuesday morning. Two men were fatally injured, while three others were so badle hurt they will not recover for some time

Probably Murdered. The body of Capt. Peter Dooley was found Friday near Laporte, Tex. There was a cut in the head, and physicians express the belief that he had been murdered and then thrown into the water.

To Bar Cottonseed Oil. Germany has taken the initial step to-ward curtailing the importation of anoth-

er American product in the proposition ly increased the duty on cottonseed oil. The ly increased the duty on cottonised oil. The proposition is to increase the present duty, which is \$1, to \$2.50, equivalent to a duty of 250 per cent, and as the proposition is supported by the combined agrarian and protectionist industrial parties there can be little doubt that it will succeed. The subject to trouted at hanging seed. The subject is treated at length in report to the State Department by United States Consul Merritt at Bremen, United States Consul Merritt at Bremen, He says that in future cottonseed oil and oil nut seeds will pay a high duty. The raising of the duty is supported by the re-port that its use for food purposes rose from 142,000 pounds in 1885 to over 000,-000 pounds in 1898. By means of simple processes of refining, cottonseed oil can be turned into sweet oil and is used to a great extent in the manufacture of arti-ficial butter and also for the conservation

HILLMON LOCKED UP. He Is Captured After a Chase Extend-

ing All Over the Globe.

Among the Huachucas mountains, about forty miles from Tucson, A. T., a man was arrested for whom the authorithes have been looking for years. He is John Hillmon, and his capture recalls one of the most remarkable cases in the aunals of crime. In 1870 Hillmon and two companions, one of them resembling him very closely, took a trip into the Buffalo mountains of Texas to hunt. They were mountains of Texas to hunt. They were gone several weeks, and when Hillmon and one companion returned, the man bearing so striking a resemblance to him falled to accompany them. It seems that Hillmon, who carried insurance on his life of \$80,000, while in the mountains conceived a munderous scheme and killed in cold blood the man who so closely resembled him. On his return he took the name of the man whom he had murdered, name of the man whom he had murdered, saying that Hillmon had been accidently ot and buried in the mountains. In due time Mrs. Hillmon made a claim on the life insurance companies in which her husband had been insured for \$80,000. The insurance people became suspicious. The remains of the man whom Hillmon the remains of the man whom Allindon had murdered were exhumed and it was then discovered that they were not the remains of Hillmon. Mrs. Hillmon instituted legal proceedings to recover the amount of insurance. The case was carried. ried from one court to another until finalried from one court to another until innally she secured judgment for the principal, interest and attorneys' fees in the Supreme Court of the United States. During all this time the insurance companies kept detectives on the trail of Hillmon, who disappeared shortly after his wife made claim for the insurance. He was made claim for the insurance. He was, followed to Australia and other foreign countries, and a reward of \$15,000 was offered for his apprehension, dead or

PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

China Will Reject No Terms Except the Ceding of Manchuria. the Ceding of Manchuria.

Shanghai advices say: Everywhere there is talk of peace, although it is certain it will not be formulated on the conditions offered by China. The latter, however, will clutch at any straw to prevent the victorious entry of the Japanese into Pekin, except that she will not consent to the cession of Manchuria. It is expected that serious friction will arise between Li Hung Chang and his successor, Lin Kun Yih, when the latter arrives at Pao-Ting-Fu to take over the vice regal seals. The Tsungli-Yamen faction here is at present opposed to the idea of

gal scals. The Tsungli-Yamen faction here is at present opposed to the idea of making peace and Viceroy Li finds himself in a very anxious position. Great apprehension is felt concerning the landing point of the third Japanese army, which sailed from Hiroshima a little wille ago. The Chinese officials along the coast are in a state of terror about

STEAL OF MILLIONS.

'Rourke's Serious Charges Against New York Comproller's Office. The charge made by Matthew Jephson O'Rourke that \$15,000,000 worth of New York city bonds have been duplicated and that the Comptroller's office has kept the matter covered up for the last twentyve years is in a fair way to be comple investigated at last. O'Rourke was a erk in the office during the Tweed days. He is an old man now, and a vindictive, testy man at that; but a citizens' commit-toc during the last six months has gone into his allegations and the mass of docunents which he possesses and is con-

finced that his story is a true one. Suicide of Robert Huston Financial embarrassment caused Rob-ert Huston, ex-Sheriff of Will County, Illinois, grand treasurer of the Illinois Council of the American Legion of Honor, an old soldier who lost a leg in the war of the rebellion and a man well known throughout the State, to commit suicide at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chleago Thursday.

A dynamite explosion occurred in Hull. Quebec, Tuesday. Four men and a boy were killed and several were wounded. were killed and several were wounded. The men were thawing the dynamite. The woodwork near by became ignited and while extinguishing the flames the men forgot about the deadly explosive until it was surrounded by flames.

Used Carving Knife and Flatiron.
Henry Hull, of Elyria, Ohio, filed a sensational divorce suit, alleging that Mrs. Hull had assaulted him twice with a carving knife and had thrown irons at him frequently. He was struck and was prostrated for some time in consequence.

Crooked Bankers Indicted. Cyrus Newkirk, president of the de-unct Sedalia, Mo., National Bank, has been indicted by the grand jury on nine counts for forgery and grand larceny,

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chienge—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4@5; sheep, fair to choice. \$273.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 55@56c; corn, No. 2, 47@48c; onts, No. 2, 29@30c; rye, No. 2, 48@49c; butter, choice creamery, 24@24/c; eggs, fresh, 20@22c; potatoes, cue lots, per bushel, 55@65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$4@5; sheep, common to prime, \$2@2.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51c; corn, No. 1 white, 41@41/c; onts, No. 2 white, 33@34c.

St. Lonis—Cattle, \$3@36; hogs, \$3@4.75;

St. Lonis—Cattle, \$3605; hogs, \$364.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 53654c; corn, No. 2, 1564fc; oats, No. 2, 30631c; rre, No. 2,

52@36. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; bogs, \$4@5; sheep, \$1@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 54 @5414c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45@4514c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 52@33c; tye, No. 2, 55@56.

55@56c.

Petroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.25; hogs, \$4@4.75; sheep, \$2@2.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 50@57c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 43%@44%c; onts, No. 2 white, 33%@34%c; tre, No. 2, 40@51c. 1913010. Toledo--Wheat, No. 2 red, IIG506; corr, No. 2 mixed, 451/60401/26; onts, No. 2 white, 326336; rye, No. 2, 49651c. Buffalo--Catila, \$2.5065.23; hogs, \$46

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.506.5.25; hogs, \$4@ 5; sheep, \$2@3; wheat, No. 2 red, 584@ 50½c; corn, No. 3 vellow, 46½@47½o; onts, No. 2 white, 306.364½e. Milwarkec-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 50@ 50½c; corn, No. 3, 44@45c; onts, No. 2 white, 32@33c; barley, No. 2, 52@55c; ryo. No. 4, 40@56c; pork, mess, \$41.75@ 32.25.

New York-Critic, \$3@6; hogs, \$3,50@ 5.25; sheep, \$2@3.50; wheat, No. 2; red, 01 @62c; corn, No. 2, 57@58c; oats, No. 2 white, 38%630%; butter, creamery, 34 Q25c; 1999, Western, 22Q26c.

AT TWILIGHT.

stood at twilight by the shimmering inke.

And watched the shadowy, autumn tinted leaves. Inverted, swaying in the evening

and the red tower and the pretty boat house make picture that no future years can take From out my memory; shadows such as these-

The beautiful unreal—make case in every earnest life; we dream and wake Po nobler duties from such times of rest Earth seems a paradise reflecting

beaven; Love floods the soul with colors richer

Than even nature in the glowing west. The hopes of youth come back; new strength is given through the twilight breaks the even-

ing star. -[Sarah K. Bolton, in Clevand Leader

BY REV. S. BARING-GOULD.

EPHRAIM'S PINCH.

The tenants of these holdings enjoy great right by custom. The heir of each and every one, on the death ground, paying therefor one shilling annually to the Crown and this inclosure is called a new-take. No wonder that the Duchy of Cornwall does all in its power to rid itself of without wickedness (i. e., mischief) these encroaching neighbors. The in him, who never made or undernew-take walls have wrought the destated a joke? disappeared. Sometimes the builders, of the new-take walls threw down a imposed upon him. great manolith with the intention of When seven years were over then breaking it up, and then abandoned Sysly was twenty-four, and Ephraim it because they found smaller stones was thirty. There had come suitors more handy; sometimes they trans- for the girl—among them the eldest ported such big stones part way to son of the farmer Weekes, the lightthe new wall, and east it down, it hearted, handsome Killens. She had being too heavy, for their arms to refused him. The young farmer of 'By gum!' said the farmer, 'it is convey any further. The marvel is Hexworthy had sued for her, and had Ephraim. He's never done it; he that so much still remains after over a thousand years of wanton

Runnage tenement house is new. The ancient form dwelling has rebuilt in recent times, but at the time of our story the old dwelling was standing. It was a typical moorwas standing. It was a typical moor-house. A gateway in a high wall of Maister?' rude granite blocks built up without mortar gave access to a courtyard paved, very small, into which all the windows of the house looked. Here Here also, were the outhouses, stables, sort of barn in which every sort of out a remonstrance, without an at-lumber was kept, with the fowls tempt to persuade him to be more roosting on the lumber. This served yielding. as a workhouse for the men on rainy of the or foggy days; here they could re-years. or foggy days; here they could repair damaged tools, hammer out nails and rivets, store potatoes, nurse the sheep in "years."

Then Sysly was aged thirty-one, and four to five miles behind him. The farmer watched the man as he day fourteen years on which he had entered the house at Runnage, expended up high to the roof actly when the seven years were convast masses of dry bracken to serve as bedding, and in this, in bad weather, the children played hide and seek, and constructed them entered the house at Runnage at one again asking for Sysly. He had not ing from his head; he breathed record that lighthouses.

Seent wi a sack of nour on his back, and four to five miles behind him. The farmer watched the man as he done to five miles of angry waves without shipping a thimbleful of water."

The farmer watched the man as he toiled up the road, step by step; it seemed as if each must collapse, go down in a cuty when the seven years were convex as bedding, and in this, in bad weather, the children played hide and seek, and constructed them seemed as if each must collapse, go down in a leap at the next. Slowly, however, the forged on till he came up to Quinting.

Beacon lights to guide the wave-tossed mariner to a safe harbor must have been almost coval with the intent of guint miles of angry waves without shipping a thimbleful of water."

Ancient Lighthouses.

Beacon lights to guide the wave-tossed mariner to a safe harbor must have been almost coval with the intent of guide the wave-tossed mariner to a safe harbor must have been almost coval with the profession of the beach of the land four to five miles behind him.

The farmer watched the man as he toiled up the road, step by step; it seemed as if each must collapse, go down in a leap at the next. Slowly, however, be forged on till he came up to Quinting.

Beacon lights to guide the wave-tossed mariner to a safe harbor must have been almost coval with the profession of the beach wave-tossed mariner to a safe harbor must have been almost coval with the profession of selves nests. At Runnage at one time lived the substantial tenant, Quintin Creeber, paying to the Crown ing on the produce of his sheep and barn or entrance to the house; he kine and horses. He tilled little was fillling a sack with rye. grain, grew no roots. There was always grass or hay for his beasts. If the snow lay on the ground deep, then only had he recourse to the hayrick. What little grain he grew was rye, and that was for the household

Quintin Creeber had a daughter, plexion, like a ripe apricot, very full soft brown eyes and the richest aubran hair. She was lithe, strong, cheregetic; she was Quintin's only us likes one another a thousand times dearer nor eyer us did afore. They were purple, cracked and bleed-had been killed in a mine one lit. Will'y now give her to many they were purple, cracked and bleed-had been killed in a mine one lit. had been killed in a mine, one had died of scarlet fever, and the third this sack o' rye on your back to had fallen into the river in time of Widdecombe mill, and bring it home food, and had aquired a chill which had carried him off.

Which was a constant of the farm. Then, in the outer chamber, without a word, Ephrang fallen into the river in time of the sack and sank against it, and pointed to Sysly, who had carried him off.

Sysly would be the heir to Quintin -inherit Runnage, his savings and and the road a mountainous one, the right, on her father's death, of But he had put him off-that was un had taken into his service one Ephraim Weekes, a young man, broad-shouldered, strongly built, noted as a constructor of new-take walls. Ephraim had a marvelous skill in moving musses of the constructors. "Eph--you de natural construction in the construction of th inclosing another eight acres of all he cared for, which could not be stirred by three ordinary men. It was all knack, he Widdecombe mill, and bring'n back said, all done by pinching, that is to full of flour, and you shall have any, by leverage. But he used more her.' than a lever—he employed rollers as "I well. Without other than a ready wit, and a keen estimation of weights, said it. He's a man of his word, and forces drawn from experience, straight up and down."

Epiraim was able to move and get inspect to place blocks which two and even heart misgave her.

three other men would avoid touch "Eph," she said; "my father only He was not a tall man, but was admirably set and proportioned. He couldn't do it." had fair hair and blue-gray eyes, a "I can do itgrave, undemonstrative manner, and fore me." resolute mouth.

Instead of wearing hair about his face, it was Ephraim's custom to shave lip and check and chin; the the world on my back for that." Instead of wearing hair about his

hair of his head ho wore somewhat long, except only on two occasions when he had his hair mown by the blacksmith at Widdecombe; one of these was Christmas, the other midsummer. Then for a while he was short-cropped; but his hair grew

rapidly again. He was a quiet man who did not speak much, reserved with the farmer, and not seeking companionship at the nearest hamlet of Post Bridge, where was the tavern, the social heart of the region.

Ephraim was the youngest son of a small farmer at Walna, a house with a bit of land that had been parted off from Runnage tenement at some time in the tenth century. Walna could not maintain four men beside the farmer and his wife, con-sequently the youngest, Ephraim, was obliged to seek work away from the parental house; and he had been employed repairing fallen walls and constructing new ones, till Quintin Creeber had engaged him as a laborer on his farm. Not for one moment had it occurred to the owner of Runnage that this might lead to results other than those of business between master and man—that it was possible Enhraim might aspire to Sysly is daughter stoop to love the labor-

spot; the hills that fold about it to resources of the farm, to enlarge the the back and west afford sufficient new-takes, to break up fresh soil, to shelter for sycamores to have grown buy well bred horses, and double the to a considerable size—sycamore, the number of oxen, and quadruple that one tree which will hold its own any- of sheep kept on the farm and the moor over which he had free right of common. Quintin would have hesi tated to take into his employ Killeas, that is to say, Archelaus Weekes, of each and every tenant, has by the eldest son of his neighbor at custom the privilege of inclosing Walna, a handsome fellow, with a eight acres of the forest or waste song or a joke always in his mouth, who loved to romp with the girls, who liked his glass at the tavern but Ephrium was different. What girl would care for him, plain, silent,

ments; avenues of upright stones. Ephraim, a man of twenty-three, circles, cromlechs, kistvaens, have came into the service of Ontario Control came into the service of Quintin Cree-been ruthlessly pillaged, used as quarries which have been handy. In a great many cases the largest upright ones have been seized upon as was ever docile, obliging and indus-gateposts, or thrown across leats and trious. Such a man was not to be rivers as bridges, or have been util- found elsewhere; such a combinaleged to prop up linhays, and the tion of great strength, skill, and solesser stones that perhaps commemorate some insignificant tradesman, have been left, while the great men
Ephraim did more than two other orate some insignificant tradesman, most lucky in having such a servant. have been left, while the great men-hir set up in honor of his chief has men, and never asked for increase of wage, never grumbled at the tasks

minutes while he gave himself time beat. The more fool he! He for consideration. He did not want should ha' known I never meant it to lose a valuable servant. He had What! he's coming on again. Up pigstyes, the well house, the peat no thought of giving him his daught store, the saddle and farm implement ter. So he said: "Pshaw! you're snall goes faster. He has a halt liouses. All opened inward, all could both too young. Wait another seven every three steps. He daren't set be reached with very little exposure. years, and if you be in the mind then, The main door of the dwelling did you and she, speak of it again." Ephnot open into the kitchen, but into a raim took Quintin at his word, with-

He remained on another seven

"I say—Ephriam." he spoke, as Weekes entered: "there's the horse gone lame, and we be out of flour. What is to be done? Sysly tells me there hain't a crumb of flour more in the bin, and her wants to bake t once

"Maister." said Ephriam, "I've

task. It was five miles to the mill,

He said: 'Carry this sack to "It was a joke."
"I don't understand a joke. He

wit, and a keen estimation of weights said it. He's a man of his word,

said that because he "I can do it-when I see you be "How do'y mean, Eph?"

He was strong, broad-shouldered, and he started with his burden. Sysly wa watched him with doubt

back the sack of flour? She watched him down the hill, and across the Wallabrook that gives its name Walna (now corrupted into Warner) to his father's farm. Then ensued an ascent, and she saw him toiling up the hill of Sousson's Moor with the sack en his back. Was there any avail in his undertaking this tremendous exertion? Surely her father, if he had intended to give his consent would not have made it conditional on the discharge of such a task! Surely, if he had designed to make Ephraim his son-in-law, he would not have subjected him to such a strain! Was it not probable that Ephraim would do himself an injury in at-tempting this impossible task?

Sysly knew the resolution, the love of the silent, strong-hearted man; \$615,000,000 worth of silver, and she felt assured that he would labor Great Britain \$550,000,000 of gold on under his burden, toil up the steep slopes—struggle, with perspiration streaming, with panting lungs and and \$211,000,000 worth of sliver, quivering muscles, up the great ridge while Russia, with a much larger of Hamledon—that he would pursue population, has \$50,000,000 worth of

"Where is Ephraim?" he asked.
"I want to have the mare blistcred—
she can't put a foot to the ground."
"Ephraim is gone to Widdecombe."

answered Sysly.
'To Widdecombe? Who gave him eave? "Father, you told him to carry the

Old Creeber stood aghast. "To carry the sack 'o rye!"
"You told him he was to take that

to the mill, and bring back flour."
"It was nonsense. I never meant it. It was a put-off. He can't do it. No man can. He'll chuck the sack down on the way and come back

without it." 'He'll never do that, Father." Quintin Creeber was much aston-shed. The man had taken him at nis word. The more fool he. had attempted the impossible. Well, there was this advantage. When Weekes returned without the flour or

fulfilled the condition, therefore -no Sysly for you."
Quintin Creeber walked out of his farm buildings and went to the Wid-

rye, he. Quintin, would be able to laugh at him and say: "You have

decombe road. "Pshaw," said he, "the man is an s. He couldn't do it. He should have known that, and not have at-

As he said these words to himself he discerned in the evening glow over Sousson's Moor a figure descend-

been rejected, greatly to the wonder of Quintin. Now, when the seven How the chap staggers! By crock! years were over, then Ephraim, in his wonted quiet, composed manner, The weight is too much for him described to the owner. said to the owner of Runnage: cending. I swear, if I didn't know "Maister, me and your Sysly likes he were as temperate as—as—no one one another, and we reckon us'll else on the moor, I'd say he wore make one. What sez you to that, drunk, he reels so. There he is now at the bridge. Hal he has set the Quintin stared, fell back in aston- sack down, and is leaning-his head ishment, and did not answer for three on it. I reckon he's just about dead

up on his back again. There he is, word, with- down on one knee; kneeling to his prayers, be he? or taking his breath? He's up again and crawling on. Well, I rocken this is a pretty bit of a strain for Ephraim, up this steep ascent wi' a sack o' flour on his back.

"By gum!" said he; flour! It was even so. That man had car-

ried the burden of rye to the mill, and had come back with it in the conlition of flour

Half-supporting the sack, the farmer attended his man as he stumbled forward, turned out of the road, and took the track to Runnage. Ephraim could not speak. He looked out of his great, starting eyes

weren't such a fool as to think to have she? Her's not for you—not you've took the sack and brought'n back again. Sysly—yours

The man could not speak. He sank, slipped down, and fell before the sack, that partly held him up. His head dropped forward on his breast.

"Look up, Ephraim; don't be a fool!" said the yeoman. He was past looking up. He was

dead On the old ordnance map of 1809, I see that the steep ascent up which Weekes made his last climb, laden with the sack of rye flour, is marked as "Ephraim's Pinch."

As a moorman said: "That was a pinch for Ephraim—such a climb with such a weight after nine miles; but there was for he a worser pinch, when old Creeber said, It is all for naught. You sha'n't have she.' That pinched Ephraim's heart, and pinched the life out of he."

But I observe on the new ordnance ted. Can it he that the surveyors

did not think the name worth preserving? Can it be that Ephraim and his pinch are forgotten on the washes out the writing on the banks.
Was it possible that he could reach
Widdecombe with such a burden? If
Widdecombe with such a burden? If
serve the memory of Ephraim and
he Pinch—IThe Independent.

The World's Money.

It is interesting to know that while the United States is one of the richest countries in the world, its stock of gold and silver money is not by any means so large as that of France, which has more metallic money than

any other nation.
The gold coins of the world are equal in value to \$3,582,605,000, and equal in value to \$3,82,605.000, and the silver coins to \$4,042,700,000, while the paper money has a face value of \$2,635,878,000.

Of this vast amount France has \$600,000,000 worth of gold and \$700,000,000 worth of silver; the United States \$604,000,000 worth of gold and \$615,000,000 worth of gold and \$615,000,000 worth of gold and \$615,000,000 worth of gold and

and \$100,000,000 of silver. Germany, has \$600,000,000 worth of gold coin A little to one side of the track that leads to Widdecombe in the Moor and that branches from the Moor and that branches from the main artery of travel which runsfrom Tavistock to Moreton Hampstead, and thence to Exeter, is an ancient the memory in the midst of the waste, called Runnage.

Runnage lies in a very lonesome spot; the hills that fold about it to the back and west afford sufficient shelter for sycamores to liave grown.

His daughter stoop to love the labor ing man.

It was quite true that in the mathat in the mathat in the mathat in the mathat in the gold and \$80,000,000 worth of silver and for what? She did not share the fold in the gold and \$80,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share to coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of worth of paper money, while sould see the patient, faithful share the father. She could see the patient, faithful she could see the patient, faithful she could see the patient, faithful share the father. The evening came had capital wherewith to develop the new-takes, to break up fresh soil, to buy well bred horses and double the she to over the labor ing man.

It was quite true that in the mathatine gave way.

And for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the fold in the gold and \$80,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has the coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did not share coin. She has, however, \$500,000,000 worth of silver the for what? She did no each person would have about \$9. Following the same plan, every Englishman, woman and child would have about \$14.50, every German about \$12, every Russian about

about \$12, every Russian about \$2.25, and every Frenchman about \$20. The ratio for all kinds of money would still leave the Frenchman the richest man in the world, for if all the gold, silver and paper money in France were shared equally he would have \$40.50, while the citizen of the United States would have \$24.50, the residents of Austria, Belgium and Holland a little more, the Englishman \$18.50 and the Russian only \$7.16.—[Chicago Record.

In an Indian Canon

"What a wonderful creation is the Indian cance! Light as foam, blown like a feather by the slightest breeze. responsive as a cork to the least rip-ple; yet this same fragile bark is adapted to the wildest waters. It leaps in safety from crest to crest of the cataract, or buoyantly surmounts the billows of the stormy lake. It was well for this morning that it was so, for we were heading toward a broad sheet of water that was thickly dotted with white caps. We were soon far enough out to feel the full force of the gale that stung our faces with wind and spray. To go against such a wind with a bark cance would be an utter impossibility, but to run with it was great fun. Our safety depended upon the skill of the steersman in keeping her before the wind. Certainly the day had commenced auspiciously; we were making quick time. The complacent Irishman was taking to himself all the credit for this gale as though it were a part of his business. I was forbidden to paddle, but with Capt. Mick's consent I tied the talls of my rubber coat to the handles of two paddles and in-serted the blades in the armholes. This extempore sail greatly added to the speed of our flying craft. On we flew, outstripping the spray that leaped after us and fell short. This kind of sailing furnished sensations for which no analogy can be found in the whole range of navigation. Instead of plunging deeply and laboring heavily as a wooden boat would, our buoyant vessel scarcely deigned to plunge at all, but seemed to skim like a sea-gull on the very four it-self. So we crossed Lake Talon in a boat which a man could carry, doing eight miles of angry waves without shipping a thimbleful of water."—

ind seek, and constructed them again asking for Sysly. He had not lime lived the substantial tenant, wavered in his devotion to her. She light neknowledgment, and thrivis slight neknowledgment, and thriv
He found the old man in the outer lime to the yednam saw had select water to the yednam saw had select which the present the yednam saw had select them and the earliest commerce. There is positive ing from his head; he breathed record that lighthouses were built in hoarsely, like one snoring, and there is not stronged every suitor—for him.

Was froth on his lips.

Quintin Creeber put his hand under crumbled ruins. This is not strange, for light towers, never the most sta-ble architectural form, were exposed to-the storms of sea and war.

The Greeks attributed the first lighthouses to Hercules, and he was considered the protector of voyagers. It is claimed by some that Homer refers to lighthouses in the XIX. book of the Iliad.

Virgil mentions a light on a temple to Apollo, which, visible far out at sea, warned and guided mariners. The Colossus at Rhodes, erected about 300 B.C., is said to have shown a signal light from its uplifted hand. The oldest towers built by the Libyans in Lower Levot. They were temples also, and the lightkeeper priests taught pilotage, hydrography and navigation. The famous tower on the Isle of Pharos, at Alexandria, built about 285 years B. C., is the first lighthouse of undoubted record. This tower, constructed by Sostratus, the architect, was square in plan, of great height and built in offsets. An open trazier at the top of the tower contained the fuel for the light. At Dover and Boulogne, on either side of the English Channel, were ancient light ouses, built by the Romans. he lighthouse at Corrunna, Spain, built in the reign of Trainn, and reconstructed in 1684, is believed to be the oldest existing lighthouse. -[Cassier's Magazine.

Apples for Coffee.

German papers report that apples cut into little pieces, well dried and pulverized, make an excellent coffee substitute. Whon this is mixed with equal parts of ground coffee, only an expert can tell it from genuity and the substitute of the subst ine unmixed coffee. The apple flour alone mixed with a little chicory is said to give a palatable "coffee."-

Aun Arbor, Mich., is to have mounted